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FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REGISTRAR GENERAL

OF

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES,

IN ENGLAND.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND CORRECTED.

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REPORT.

TO

THE RIGHT HON. SIR JAMES GRAHAM, BART., M.P.,

HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

General Register Office, August 14th, 1843.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit to you, for the purpose of being laid before Parliament, a General Abstract of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages registered in England, during the year 1841.

To show the progress of registration, and the changing state of the population, I subjoin the Births, Deaths, and Marriages, in the preceding years:—

	1838	1839	1840	1841
Marriages . . .	..	123,166	122,665	122,496
Births	..	492,574	502,303	512,158
Deaths	342,547	338,979	359,634	343,847

The Abstracts of the Causes of Death were brought down to the end of 1840, in the last Report; the other Abstracts extended to June 30th, 1841. The advantages of adhering to the ordinary year, in all annual statistical Abstracts and Reports, are obvious; and as the Census was taken nearly in the middle of the year 1841, I have thought it right to avail myself of the earliest opportunity of exhibiting the Births, Deaths, and Marriages in that year, and thus to commence a series of annual Abstracts terminating on December 31st, instead of June 30th. The present Abstracts of Marriages, Births, Deaths, and Causes of Death are therefore all for the year 1841; and will be followed next year by the Abstracts for 1842.

I stated in the Fourth Annual Report that the population of England increased in the 10 years 1831—1841, at the rate of 1·334 per cent. annually; and that, in comparing the Marriages, Births, and Deaths of each year with the Population, it had always been assumed that the rate of increase was uniform. For other circumstances requiring attention in reasoning upon this subject, I refer to the introductory observations of that Report; and I proceed at once to advert to some of the more important facts in the present Abstracts.

The Marriages in 1841 were 1 in 130, the Births 1 in 31, the Deaths 1 in 46 of the population; the average of the two preceding years having been of Marriages 1 in 127, Births 1 in 31, Deaths 1 in 45.

The annexed Table exhibits a comparative view of the proportion of Marriages, Births, and Deaths in each year. (*a*)

The Marriages diminished slightly in number every year; from 123,166 in 1839 to 122,496 in 1841; from 1 in 126 in 1839 to 1 in 128 in 1840, and 1 in 130 in 1841. The same result is arrived at by calculating separately the proportion of men and women married every year to 100,000 living. Thus in the three years, 1553, 1526, and 1504 women in 100,000 were married; or less by 49 in the year 1841 than in 1839. (*b*)

(*a*) Proportion of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1838–41.

Years.	Annual Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, to a Population of 100.			Numbers living out of which a Marriage, Birth, or Death, occurred.		
	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	1 Marriage in	1 Birth in	1 Death in
1838	..	..	2·240	..	..	45
1839	·794	3·177	2·187	126	31	46
1840	·781	3·197	2·290	128	31	44
1841	·769	3·217	2·160	130	31	46
Mean	·781	3·197	2·219	128	31	45

Thus in the year 1841 — 0·769 marriages, 3·217 births, and 2·160 deaths occurred to 100 living; or without decimals, 769 marriages, 3217 births, and 2160 deaths, were registered to every 100,000 of the population.

(*b*) Annual Marriages, Births, and Deaths (of Males and Females), to 100,000 Males, and to 100,000 Females. living.

Years.	To 100,000 Males.			To 100,000 Females.		
	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths of Males.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths of Females.
1838	..	..	2340	..	..	2140
1839	1625	6498	2279	1553	6211	2096
1840	1597	6539	2375	1526	6250	2205
1841	1574	6580	2238	1504	6289	2083
Mean	1599	6539	2308	1528	6250	2131
	Or nearly *one* in					
1838	..	..	43	..	..	47
1839	62	15	44	64	16	48
1840	63	15	42	66	16	45
1841	64	15	45	66	16	48
Mean	63	15	43	65	16	47

Thus to 100,000 males living on July 1st, 1841—1574 marriages, 6580 births, and 223 deaths (of males), were registered in that year.

I have arranged the eleven divisions of the kingdom with reference to the proportion of Marriages; (*c*) and it will be observed that the

(*c*) Proportion of Men Married to 100,000 living, in 11 Divisions of the Kingdom.

No.	Divisions.	Counties.	1839	1840	1841
1	Metropolis. .	Middlesex (part of); Surrey (part of); Kent (part of)	2138	2120	2057
8	North Western	Cheshire; Lancashire	1782	1721	1722
9	York . . .	North Riding; East Riding; West Riding	1707	1657	1574
6	Western . .	Gloucestershire; Herefordshire; Shropshire; Worcestershire; Staffordshire; Warwickshire	1683	1590	1566
	England .	. . .	1625	1597	1574
10	Northern . .	Durham; Northumberland; Cumberland; Westmoreland	1516	1621	1479
7	North Midland	Leicestershire; Rutlandshire; Lincolnshire; Nottinghamshire; Derbyshire .	1522	1495	1501
11	Welsh . . .	Monmouthshire and Wales.	1523	1487	1399
3	South Midland	Middlesex (part of); Hertfordshire; Buckinghamshire; Oxfordshire; Northamptonshire; Huntingdonshire; Bedfordshire; Cambridgeshire	1470	1404	1440
5	South Western	Wiltshire; Dorsetshire; Devonshire; Cornwall: Somersetshire	1458	1454	1464
4	Eastern . .	Essex; Suffolk; Norfolk	1418	1420	1425
2	South Eastern.	Surrey (part of); Kent (except Greenwich); Sussex; Hampshire; Berkshire . .	1327	1346	1378

(*c* 2) Proportion of Women Married to 100,000 living, in 11 Divisions of the Kingdom.

No.	Divisions.	Counties.	1839	1840	1841
1	Metropolis. .	Middlesex (part of); Surrey (part of); Kent (part of)	1885	1869	1813
8	North Western	Cheshire; Lancashire	1706	1648	1649
9	York . . .	North Riding; East Riding; West Riding	1676	1626	1545
6	Western . .	Gloucestershire; Herefordshire; Shropshire; Worcestershire; Staffordshire; Warwickshire.	1635	1545	1521
	England .	. . .	1553	1526	1504
10	Northern . .	Durham; Northumberland; Cumberland; Westmoreland	1454	1555	1419
7	North Midland	Leicestershire; Rutlandshire; Lincolnshire; Nottinghamshire; Derbyshire .	1492	1465	1472
11	Welsh . . .	Monmouthshire and Wales	1497	1461	1374
3	South Midland	Middlesex (part of); Hertfordshire; Buckinghamshire; Oxfordshire; Northamptonshire: Huntingdonshire; Bedfordshire; Cambridgeshire	1434	1369	1404
5	South Western	Wiltshire; Dorsetshire; Devonshire; Cornwall; Somersetshire	1350	1345	1355
4	Eastern . .	Essex; Suffolk; Norfolk	1361	1362	1367
2	South Eastern.	Surrey (part of); Kent (except Greenwich; Sussex; Hampshire; Berkshire . .	1299	1318	1349

falling off has occurred chiefly in the divisions which stand above the average of the kingdom, namely, in the Metropolis, in Cheshire and Lancashire, Yorkshire, and the Western Division; whilst the proportion has remained stationary, or has increased, in the Southern and Eastern Divisions: Wales presents an exception to the rule, for, although it stands below the average, the marriages in the Welsh Division progressively declined. There was an excess of marriages in the Northern Division in 1840. The decrease in the proportion of marriages was most evident in Buckinghamshire, Northamptonshire, Bedfordshire, Worcestershire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Derbyshire, the West Riding of Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland, and South Wales.—(Table, p. 54.) The decrease was most remarkable in Monmouthshire, where the total marriages in each of the three years were 1403, 1308, and 1119. The marriages increased in Sussex and Hampshire, in Oxfordshire and Cambridgeshire, Wiltshire, Dorsetshire and Somersetshire, in Herefordshire, Lincolnshire, and Nottinghamshire. In some of these instances the fluctuation in the number was too slight to merit any attention; but in others it coincided with the depression or prosperity of industry or trade, and indicated with considerable accuracy the view which the people took of their own circumstances, and the greater or less immediate facility for providing for the support of families.

The greatest number of marriages, (36,542) occur in Autumn, and the smallest number (25,174) in Winter: the difference between these extremes is 11,368; (*d*) and the four seasons stand in the following order:—

	WINTER.	SUMMER.	SPRING.	AUTUMN.
	January, February, March,	July, August, September,	April, May, June,	October, November, December,
Average (1839–41)	25,174	29,502	31,559	36,542

The marriages in Winter (25,174) are to those in Spring (31,559) very nearly as the marriages in Summer (29,502) are to the marriages in Autumn (36,542): and the marriages in Winter are to those in Summer, as the marriages in Spring to the marriages in Autumn. The marriages in the four quarters are therefore the terms of a proportion; and the marriages in any three quarters being given, the number of marriages in the other quarter can be deduced from them within a few hundreds either by the common rule of three, or as the pairs of terms are nearly equi-differences, by adding two terms together and subtracting the third. The regularity in the numbers registered in each of the three years indicates the operation of constant causes, or such as fluctuate only in the same way as those which adjust the proportion of marriages to the population.

Lent and Christmas have probably some influence in fixing the time of marriage, and in causing the difference of (11,368) marriages in the March and December quarters. The December quarter also follows

the season of the agricultural labourer's greatest earnings, when wages are highest and the stores of winter are laid up; whilst at the close of winter there is less demand for labour, wages fall, and the accumulations of autumn are nearly exhausted.

If the physical condition of the people have any influence, we might expect this to be most manifest where the earnings of the majority of the population are derived from agriculture: which is found to be generally the fact. In the manufacturing counties, where the wages of the operatives are not much influenced by the seasons, the excess of marriages in Autumn is inconsiderable, whilst in the metropolis the excess of marriages is in the Summer quarter, at the close of the London season.

	Years.	Winter.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.
Norfolk, Suffolk, *and* Essex.	1839	1404	1400	1466	2859
	1840	1458	1444	1415	2868
	1841	1345	1568	1416	2934
Lancashire *and* Cheshire.	1839	3838	4380	4499	4857
	1840	3998	4211	4511	4609
	1841	4027	4518	4485	4674
Metropolis.	1839	3503	4773	5104	4859
	1840	3987	4698	5000	4679
	1841	3558	4859	5033	4643

Upon extending the examination to the several counties (p. 54) they will be found to differ considerably in respect to the distribution of the marriages over the four quarters, but this has some settled connexion with the periods of service,—the manners or customs of the inhabitants,—for the returns of the three years are uniformly consistent with themselves. Thus in Lincolnshire the greatest number of marriages took place in the spring quarter of 1839, and the same thing was observed in 1840 and 1841.

	Years.	Winter.	Spring.	Autumn.	Summer.
Lincolnshire	1839	440	945	508	684
	1840	474	1031	546	655
	1841	450	1057	595	647

(*d*)

Years.	Marriages.			
	Winter.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.
	January, February, March.	April, May, June.	July, August, September.	October, November, December.
1839	24,679	31,339	29,887	37,261
1840	*26,395	30,786	29,221	36,263
1841	24,447	32,551	29,397	36,101
Mean	25,174	31,559	29,502	36,542

* Leap Year.

Devonshire, Shropshire, and Herefordshire follow the same order. A general agreement will be observed upon comparing the three years' returns of the other counties.

To carry out the investigation which was commenced last year, and to distinguish the number of persons in the community who marry—from the mere number of marriages—I have had an abstract made of the number of widows and widowers re-married in the last half-year of 1841. Of 65,498 women married, 5888, or 9 in 100, were widows; of the same number of men 8476, or 13 in 100, were widowers. The average annual number of marriages in the three years 1839, 1840, 1841, was 122,777; and it would follow from the above proportions that 106,889 men, and 111,740 women, or 218,630 persons marry every year. It was shown in the Table (*b*) that there were 1599 marriages to a population of 100,000 males, and 1528 marriages to 100,000 females, or 1 to 63 males, and 1 to 65 females; but if the first marriages only be taken, the proportion to the population of both sexes will be found to be the same, viz., 1394 in 100,000. Excluding second marriages, one, therefore, in every 72 males, and 1 in 72 females, marry annually in England; or, if about 25 years ago the births were 395,000, 55 in 100 persons born lived to marry. (*e.*)

(*e* 1) Number of Marriages in the September and December Quarters, 1841, and the re-marriages of Widowers and Widows during that period.

No.	Divisions.	Marriages, Sept. & Dec. Quarters, 1841.	Re-married.		
			Widowers.	Widows.	Total.
1	Metropolis . . .	9676	1342	987	2329
2	South Eastern . .	5986	701	602	1303
3	South Midland . .	4868	623	358	981
4	Eastern	4350	497	322	819
5	South Western . .	6243	733	502	1235
6	Western	7780	1031	784	1815
7	North Midland . .	4245	529	347	876
8	North Western . .	9159	1356	944	2300
9	York	6397	869	552	1421
10	Northern	2989	364	212	576
11	Welsh	3805	431	278	709
	England. . .	65,498	8476	5888	14,364

(*e* 2) Proportion of Re-marriages in 100 Marriages.

Divisions.	Proportion per Cent.	One in	Divisions.	Proportion per Cent.	One in
			South Eastern .	10·88	9·19
North Western .	12·55	8·00	North Midland .	10·31	9·70
Metropolis. . .	12·03	8·31	South Midland .	10·03	9·97
Western . . .	11·66	8·58	Northern . . .	9·63	10·38
York	11·10	9·01	South Western .	9·61	10·40
			Eastern . . .	9·35	10·69
England. . .	10·95	9·13	Welsh	9·31	10·74

The proportion of re-marriages is greatest in the Metropolis, and in the North Western, Western, and York Divisions, where the mortality is highest, and where families are therefore most frequently broken up by the death of the husband or wife.

There were married under the age of twenty-one, 5362 men, and 16,285 women; the proportion of minors (4·38 per cent. of the men, and 13·29 per cent. of the women) is below the averages of preceding years. (*f.*)

(*f* 1) Married in the Year 1841.

Total Married.	Under Age.		Of Full Age.	
	Number.	Proportion per Cent. to the whole Number Married.	Number.	Proportion per Cent. to the whole Number Married.
122,496 Couples or, 244,992 Persons.	5362 Men.	4·38	117,134 Men.	95·62
	16,285 Women.	13·29	106,211 Women.	86·71
Total and Mean	21,647	8·83	223,345	91·17

(*f* 2) Proportion per Cent. of Persons Married under 21 Years of Age, in the year 1841.—(Arranged with reference to the early Marriages of the Women.)

Divisions.	Women.	Men.	Counties.	Women.	Men.
South Midland	19·37	7·64	Worcestershire	15·63	6·01
York	18·46	5·80	Berkshire	14·75	5·07
Eastern	17·41	4·93	Cheshire	14·71	6·52
North Midland	16·16	5·60	Rutlandshire	14·55	6·06
North Western	14·33	5·38	Lancashire	14·26	5·21
South Eastern	13·68	3·35	Norfolk	14·20	5·03
			Oxfordshire	13·84	3·88
England	13·29	4·38	Derbyshire	13·58	4·94
			Kent	13·55	2·64
Western	13·14	4·65	Durham	13·54	4·01
Northern	12·24	3·52			
South Western	10·07	4·19	England	13·29	4·38
Welsh	8·87	3·08	Dorsetshire	13·25	6·28
Metropolis	6·85	1·50	Monmouthshire	12·87	2·77
			Warwickshire	12·50	5·06
Counties.			Surrey (part of)	12·43	2·15
Bedfordshire	24·27	12·66	Cornwall	12·25	3·36
Hertfordshire	23·02	8·81	Northumberland	12·14	3·54
Cambridgeshire	22·73	8·58	East Riding, with York	12·03	3·01
Essex	21·44	4·95	Hampshire	11·44	3·04
Yorkshire, West Riding	21·21	6·96	Middlesex (part of)	11·38	3·53
Northamptonshire	20·03	7·95	Gloucestershire	11·12	3·84
Huntingdonshire	19·66	7·61	Yorkshire, North Riding	11·07	2·80
Leicestershire	18·01	7·48	Cumberland	10·26	2·46
Buckinghamshire	17·80	7·95	Somersetshire	9·75	4·70
Suffolk	17·62	4·79	Westmoreland	9·07	2·72
Wiltshire	17·44	8·16	Herefordshire	8·49	2·52
Lincolnshire	17·03	4·80	Shropshire	8·46	2·18
Sussex	16·89	4·46	North Wales	8·25	3·29
Staffordshire	16·60	5·55	South Wales	8·09	3·02
Nottinghamshire	15·73	5·61	Devonshire	7·43	2·08

The number of persons married who signed the registers with marks remains the same. I regret that I am unable to report any improvement on this head: 33 in 100 men, and 49 in 100 women married in 1841 did not write their names. In some parts of the country, 51 in 100 men, in others 71 in 100 women, did not write their names. (*g*.)

Of the 122,496 marriages in 1841, 114,371 were according to the rites of the Established Church; 13 by Special Licence, 972 by Superintendent-Registrar's Certificate—and after a correction for those in which the forms were not stated—94,298 by Banns, 19,088 by Licence: of the 8125 marriages not performed according to the rites of the Established Church, 5882 were in Registered Places of Worship, 2064 in Superintendent-Registrars' Offices, 66 between Quakers, and 113 between Jews.

When the Fourth Annual Report was published, 1922 buildings had been registered in England for the solemnization of marriages: since that period 151 buildings have been registered.

Births.—In 1841, 512,158 Births were registered; in 1840, 502,303; and in 1839, 492,574; the increase, therefore, was 9855 in 1841, and

(*g*) Proportion per Cent. of Persons Married in the year 1841, who signed the Marriage Register with Marks.—(Arranged according to the Education of the Men.)

Divisions.	Men.	Women.
Metropolitan	11·4	23·7
Northern	21·5	42·1
South Eastern	32·0	39·9
North Midland	32·2	47·1
England	32·7	48·8
York	32·7	55·8
South Western	33·9	47·0
Western	37·5	51·3
North Western	38·1	66·1
South Midland	43·1	52·6
Eastern	45·0	50·8
Welsh	47·5	69·4
Counties.		
Cumberland	16	36
Northumberland	18	38
Westmoreland	20	34
East Riding, with York	21	38
Yorkshire, North Riding	22	38
Durham	26	49
Devonshire	28	40
Sussex	28	39
Gloucestershire	28	41
Dorsetshire	30	38
Kent (except Greenwich)	30	40
Derbyshire	30	48
Middlesex (part of)	31	35
Hampshire	32	41
Leicestershire	32	45
Warwickshire	32	47

Counties.	Men.	Women.
Lincolnshire	32	47
Surrey (part of)	33	34
England and Wales.	33	49
Nottinghamshire	33	50
Oxfordshire	35	46
Cornwall	35	55
Somersetshire	37	49
Yorkshire, West Riding	37	63
Herefordshire	38	44
Northamptonshire	38	51
Cheshire	38	62
Lancashire	38	67
Rutlandshire	40	36
Berkshire	41	44
Buckinghamshire	41	50
Shropshire	41	52
Norfolk	42	48
Staffordshire	42	59
Wiltshire	43	55
Huntingdonshire	44	52
Worcestershire	46	60
South Wales	46	70
Suffolk	47	52
Essex	47	53
Cambridgeshire	47	56
North Wales	48	71
Bedfordshire	49	62
Hertfordshire	50	56
Monmouthshire	51	64

9729 in 1840; or 19,584 in two years. If the births had increased at the same rate as the population, the increase would have been about 14,000 in the two years: the excess of 5584 over this number may, I think, be fairly ascribed to the greater efficiency of this branch of registration.

The Births registered were to the Deaths in 1841 as 512,158 to 343,847; or as 149 to 100. *Three Births*, therefore, are registered to every *two Deaths*. The excess of Births over Deaths in the three years (1839, 1840, 1841,) was 464,575, or 154,858 annually; a number which falls very far short of the ascertained annual increase of the population in the ten years 1831—1841.

The increase in the Births was greatest in the Northern Division and in the Metropolis; it was not so great in the North Midland, Eastern, and Welsh Divisions; the proportion of Births registered in the North Western Division was less in 1841 than in 1839. (*h.*)

The greatest number of Births are registered in the Winter quarter; the smallest number in Summer.

Years.	Winter.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Year.
1839	123,543	128,806	120,115	120,110	492,574
1840	132,305	129,059	119,822	121,117	502,303
1841	133,720	129,884	123,868	124,686	512,158
Sum . . .	389,568	387,749	363,805	365,913	1,507,035
Mean . . .	129,856	129,250	121,268	121,971	502,345

Births in equal times (91⅓ days), Autumn and Summer being transposed.

131,258	129,677	121,054	120,356	502,345

An equal number of Births in the 4 terms of a proportion.

131,258 : 129,677 :: 121,437 : 119,975

(*h*) The Number of Births to 100,000 Females living.

No.	Divisions.	Counties.	1839	1840	1841
8	North Western	Cheshire; Lancashire	7133	7050	7036
9	York . . .	North Riding; East Riding; West Riding	6904	6870	6913
10	Northern . .	Durham; Northumberland; Cumberland; Westmoreland	6341	6538	6711
7	North Midland	Leicestershire; Rutlandshire; Lincolnshire; Nottinghamshire; Derbyshire	6493	6507	6518
6	Western . .	Gloucestershire; Herefordshire; Shropshire; Worcestershire; Staffordshire; Warwickshire	6333	6471	6381
3	South Midland	Middlesex (part of); Hertfordshire; Buckinghamshire; Oxfordshire; Northamptonshire; Huntingdonshire; Bedfordshire; Cambridgeshire	6452	6379	6398
	England .	. . . .	6211	6250	6289
4	Eastern . .	Essex; Suffolk; Norfolk	5816	5952	6058
1	Metropolis .	Middlesex (part of); Surrey (part of); Kent (part of)	5437	5675	5747
11	Welsh . . .	Monmouthshire and Wales	5904	5909	6003
5	South Western	Wiltshire; Dorsetshire; Devonshire; Cornwall; Somersetshire	5743	5714	5733
2	South Eastern	Surrey (part of); Kent (except Greenwich); Sussex; Hampshire; Berkshire . .	5693	5632	5739

Illegitimate Births.—It is not stated distinctly in the Registers of Births whether children are or are not born in wedlock; but as various circumstances on the face of the Register generally enable us to infer the fact, I have had the illegitimate and legitimate Births in the two last quarters of 1841 carefully abstracted (*i*). Of 248.554 children registered, 15,839 were illegitimate: so 1 in 16 of the children born in England is not born in wedlock. This is a much higher proportion of illegitimate births than has been generally given; but the numbers are not exaggerated; for if any doubt arose in making the abstracts, and the matter appeared dubious, the child was invariably set down as legitimate. If again there are any defects in the registration of births, it is not probable that illegitimate children will be entered in undue numbers; so that I can discover no grounds for supposing that less than 64 in 1000 English children are legitimate. The proportion in France is 71 in 1000.

I showed in the Fourth Annual Report that the proportion of boys to girls born in England was 10,486 to 10,000. The mathematical questions connected with the proportion of the sexes born have been investigated by Laplace, Poisson, Babbage, and other distinguished philosophers; and one of the results which has attracted most attention and created most speculation is, that the proportion of boys is greatest among legitimate children. In France, for instance, the boys are to the girls born as 106·4 to 100·0; but among illegitimate children the proportion is 104·4 to 100·0. The present Return gives a result exactly the reverse; of the legitimate births the boys are to the girls as 105·4 to 100·0; of illegitimate births the boys are 108· to 100·; and, small as the numbers are, the ratio differs little in the two quarters. It is, I believe, assumed in the French Returns that foundling children

(*i*) Births Registered in the September and December Quarters, 1841.

	Males.	Females.	Males and Females.	Males to 1000 Females.	Proportion of Illegitimate Births registered.		
					Males.	Females.	Males and Females.
Total Births . .	127,648	120,906	248,554	1056	100·00	100·00	100·00
Born in Wedlock .	119,425	113,290	232,715	1054	93·56	93·70	93·63
Not born in Wedlock	8,223	7,616	15,839	1081	6·44	6·30	6·37

Births of Children not born in Wedlock, Registered in the September and December Quarters, 1841.

	Males.	Females.	Males to 1000 Females.
September . . .	3938	3638	1082
December . . .	4285	3978	1078

are illegitimate. If it be true, as is stated by those acquainted with the matter, that many of the children sent to the foundling hospitals in France are the offspring of married people, who probably abandon a greater proportion of girls than boys, it will follow (1°), that the proportion of children born out of wedlock is nearly the same in England as in France; and (2°), that the inference from the Returns of Continental States having foundling hospitals as to the relative predominance of females among natural children is fallacious. I abstain, however, from any further comments; and shall add nothing respecting the relative numbers of illegitimate children in different districts, until more extensive Abstracts shall have been made.—*See* Table p. 117.

Deaths.—The deaths in the year ending June 30th, 1841, amounted to 355,655; in the year ending December 31st, 1841, to 343,847; so that although the two series of abstracts comprise the winter and spring quarters of 1841, the difference in the sums of the annual deaths is 11,808. Upon comparing the deaths in 1840 and 1841, there will be found a decrease of 15,787. The nature of these changes is shown in the annexed table (*i* 2); in reading which it must be borne in mind that the Winter quarter ends March 31st; the Spring quarter June 30th; the Summer quarter September 30th; the Autumn quarter December 31st.

The deaths were more numerous (99,069) in the winter of 1841 than in the winter of any preceding year, but in the spring the decline commenced, which reduced the mortality in the following quarters below the mean mortality of the four years. Up to the year 1840 the deaths in the summer quarter rose regularly from 72,791 to 80,822; in the autumn from 80,833 to 89,630: the deaths in winter did not fluctuate except in 1839, when they were below the average number.

The deaths in the four winter quarters were 385,764, in the four summer quarters 305,333; the deaths in the springs 355,248, in the autumns 338,662. The table shows the influence of the seasons very distinctly; but before applying it to this purpose a correction must be made for the different duration of the seasons, and for the increase of population. The four winter quarters comprised 361 days, the spring quarters 364 days, the summers 368 days, and the autumns 368 days;

(*i* 2) Deaths Registered in the Four Quarters of the Four Years 1838–41.

Years.	Winters.	Springs.	Summers.	Autumns.	Year.
1838	98,113	90,810	72,791	80,833	342,547
1839	89,739	87,965	76,280	84,995	338,979
1840	98,843	90,339	80,822	89,630	359,634
1841	99,069	86,134	75,440	83,204	343,847
1838–41	385,764	355,248	305,333	338,662	1,385,007
Mean	96,441	88,812	76,333	84,666	346,252

the population increased at the rate of 1·334 per cent. annually. If the quarters had contained the same number of days, and the population had been stationary, the deaths would have been nearly as follows.—

Four Winters (365¼ days).	391,059	Quarterly average (91 $\frac{31}{100}$ days		97,765
Four Springs ,,	356,565	,,	,,	89,141
Four Summers ,,	302,827	,,	,,	75,707
Four Autumns ,,	334,556	,,	,,	83,639
Mean	346,252	Mean . . .		86,563

If the mortality were uniformly at the same rate as in winter, 391,059 deaths would happen annually; if at the same rate as in summer, 302,827 deaths would be registered. This exhibits in a striking light the fatal effects of cold; and also of the crowding and privations to which a considerable part of the population is necessarily more exposed in cold than in warm weather.

The average corrected number of deaths in the seasons would be—

Winter.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.
97,765	89,141	75,707	83,639

By transposing the autumn and summer terms, the law is discovered which has regulated the mortality of the seasons, thus—

	Winter.		Spring.		Autumn.		Summer.
	97,765	:	89,141	::	83,639	:	75,707*
Differences		8,624		5,502		7,932	

The terms are in proportion; the product of the two extremes is nearly equal to the product of the middle terms, or the deaths in winter are to the deaths in spring as the deaths in autumn to those in summer. The proportion is perceived when no correction has been made in the quarterly deaths registered.

	Winter.		Spring.		Autumn.		Summer.
	96,441	:	88,812	::	84,666	:	76,333
Differences		7,629		4,146		8,333	

Admitting that this law should continue to prevail, as the proportion is also nearly arithmetical, a very close approximation to the average number of deaths in the whole year may be deduced either from the deaths registered in spring and autumn, or in summer and winter; thus the average annual deaths in the 4 years, 1838-41, was 346,252; the deaths in spring and autumn were 173,478; and twice that number gives 346,956, only 704 above the yearly average; while the deaths in winter and summer, multiplied by 2, give 345,548, or 704 below the annual average.

To exhibit the order in which marriages, births, and deaths take place more evidently, I subjoin a summary view of the series of facts, which appear to be governed by the influence of the seasons, according to the same law of proportion.

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* For terms in strict proportion *see* p. 13.

Relative numbers (corrected for inequality of time) of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, in the seasons of the year—

	Autumn.	Spring.	Summer.	Winter.
Marriages .	36,306	31,355	29,634	25,482
	Winter.	Spring.	Autumn.	Summer.
Births . .	131,258	129,677	121,054	120,356
	Winter.	Spring.	Autumn.	Summer.
Deaths . .	97,765	89,141	83,639	75,707

Corresponding numbers in geometrical proportion—

	Autumn.		Spring.		Summer.		Winter.
Marriages	36,306	:	31,355	: :	29,570	:	25,537
	Winter.		Spring.		Autumn.		Summer.
Births	131,257	:	129,677	: :	121,437	:	119,975
	Winter.		Spring.		Autumn.		Summer.
Deaths	97,765	:	89,141	: :	83,335	:	75,983

The seasons have most influence on the number of marriages: least on the number of births. If 100 be taken to represent the lowest average number registered in a quarter, the births rise to 109, the marriages to 142, the deaths to 129. According to the abstracts down to the present time, the births and deaths are most numerous in winter, marriages in autumn; whilst the smallest number of births and deaths occurs in summer, of marriages in winter.

The next table (*j*) shows the mortality in each Division of the Kingdom.

(*j*) Average Mortality per Cent. in the 4 Years 1838–41.

No.	Divisions.	Counties.	Males.				Females.			
			1838	1839	1840	1841	1838	1839	1840	1841
8	North Western	Cheshire; Lancashire . . .	2·697	2·960	3·069	2·638	2·439	2·727	2·846	2·445
1	Metropolis .	Middlesex (part of); Surrey (part of); Kent (part of)	3·219	2·721	2·755	2·625	2·691	2·297	2·289	2·246
9	York . .	North Riding; East Riding; West Riding	2·227	2·383	2·394	2·206	2·096	2·251	2·273	2·122
	England .	. . . . .	2·340	2·279	2·375	2·238	2·140	2·096	2·205	2·083
6	Western . .	Gloucestershire; Herefordshire; Shropshire; Worcestershire; Staffordshire; Warwickshire .	2·293	2·194	2·339	2·286	2·103	2·001	2·195	2·116
10	Northern .	Durham; Northumberland; Cumberland; Westmoreland .	2·248	2·278	2·263	2·325	2·050	2·033	2·090	2·149
7	North Midland	Leicestershire; Rutlandshire; Lincolnshire; Nottinghamshire; Derbyshire . . .	2·007	2·154	2·393	2·125	1·880	2·068	2·304	2·031
3	South Midland	Middlesex (part of); Hertfordshire; Buckinghamshire; Oxfordshire; Northamptonshire; Huntingdonshire; Bedfordshire; Cambridgeshire . .	2·168	2·045	2·175	2·156	2·108	1·981	2·128	2·101
4	Eastern . .	Essex; Suffolk; Norfolk . .	2·082	2·096	2·138	2·020	1·998	1·952	2·017	1·960
11	Welsh . .	Monmouthshire and Wales . .	2·130	2·009	2·136	2·022	1·965	1·871	2·013	1·926
2	South Eastern	Surrey (part of); Kent (except Greenwich); Sussex; Hampshire; Berkshire	2·091	1·927	1·965	1·944	1·904	1·787	1·850	1·815
5	South Western	Wiltshire; Dorsetshire; Devonshire; Cornwall; Somersetshire	2·072	1·860	2·013	1·951	1·894	1·718	1·892	1·793

The whole of this table will be examined with interest; but the only circumstance to which I think it necessary to advert particularly, is the decrease of the high rate of mortality which prevailed in 1839 and 1840, in the manufacturing divisions.

It has been frequently observed that the marriages and births are most numerous where the mortality is highest; and this doctrine is borne out by the facts in table (*k*): where the mortality is raised 44 per cent. in the extreme division (Lancashire and Cheshire), the marriages and births are raised 21 per cent.; whilst a comparison of the five most unhealthy and the five most healthy divisions exhibits the same fluctuation, though to a less remarkable extent. The marriages and births are 12 per cent. higher in the five divisions where the mortality is raised 15 per cent.; and the excess of 12 per cent. in the births, furnishes a *number* of births more than equal to the increase of deaths.

The most important results are deducible from a comparison of the

(*k*) Average Annual Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths to a Population of 100.

No.	Divisions.	Counties.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
8	North Western	Cheshire; Lancashire	·852	3·614	2·728
1	Metropolis . .	Middlesex (part of); Surrey (part of); Kent (part of)	·990	2·998	2·605
9	York . . .	North Riding; East Riding; West Riding	·815	3·480	2·244
	England .	. . . . .	·781	3·197	2·219
6	Western . .	Gloucestershire; Herefordshire; Shropshire; Worcestershire; Staffordshire; Warwickshire .	·795	3·245	2·191
10	Northern . .	Durham; Northumberland; Cumberland; Westmoreland . . .	·753	3·334	2·179
7	North Midland	Leicestershire; Rutlandshire; Lincolnshire; Nottinghamshire; Derbyshire	·745	3·286	2·120
3	South Midland	Middlesex (part of); Hertfordshire; Buckinghamshire; Oxfordshire; Northamptonshire; Huntingdonshire; Bedfordshire; Cambridgeshire	·710	3·245	2·108
4	Eastern . .	Essex; Suffolk; Norfolk . . .	·696	3·034	2·033
11	Welsh . .	Monmouthshire and Wales . .	·728	2·995	2·009
2	South Eastern	Surrey (part of); Kent (except Greenwich); Sussex; Hampshire; Berkshire	·668	2·875	1·910
5	South Western	Wiltshire; Dorsetshire; Devonshire; Cornwall; Somersetshire	·702	2·980	1·899
	Average of the North Western, York, Western, Northern, and North Midland Divisions . .		·792	3·392	2·292
	Average of the South Midland, Eastern, Welsh, South Eastern, and South Western Divisions .		·701	3·026	1·992

population with the abstracts of the facts recorded under the Registration Act; and I insert here a table of the ages of the population of England as it was returned to Parliament, with corrections for the increase of population up to the 1st of July, 1841, and for the part of the population

Population, Deaths, and Mortality, of England, 1841.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Age.	POPULATION, Calculated for July 1st, 1841.*			DEATHS REGISTERED 1841.			ANNUAL MORTALITY per Cent.			*One* Death to Persons living.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females	Mean.	Males.	Females	
0-1	429,419	210,507	218,912	74,210	41,444	32,766	17·355	19·726	14·984	6
1-2	429,803	215,493	214,310	27,268	13,987	13,281	6·353	6·503	6·204	16
2-3	437,276	218,208	219,068	15,027	7,516	7,511	3·441	3·451	3·432	29
3-4	410,077	203,653	206,424	9,914	5,028	4,886	2·422	2·474	2·370	41
4-5	401,555	201,238	200,317	7,164	3,620	3,544	1·786	1·802	1·771	60
0- 5	2,108,130	1,049,099	1,059,031	133,583	71,595	61,988	6·349	6·838	5·860	16
5-10	1,906,576	953,893	952,683	17,868	9,093	8,775	·938	·955	·922	107
10-15	1,733,652	881,129	852,523	9,116	4,478	4,638	·527	·509	·545	190
15-20	1,588,340	782,425	805,915	12,056	5,604	6,452	·759	·718	·801	132
20-25	1,551,703	724,013	827,690	13,922	6,633	7,289	·900	·918	·882	111
25-30	1,284,020	611,390	672,630	12,889	6,045	6,844	1·005	·991	1·019	100
30-35	1,167,954	565,226	602,728	11,414	5,422	5,992	·978	·961	·995	102
35-40	885,306	435,430	449,876	11,195	5,385	5,810	1·266	1·239	1·293	79
40-45	888,806	435,991	452,815	10,510	5,251	5,259	1·185	1·207	1·163	84
45-50	639,202	313,709	325,493	10,244	5,322	4,922	1·607	1·700	1·514	62
50-55	634,904	307,435	327,469	10,811	5,673	5,138	1·710	1·849	1·571	58
55-60	392,166	189,816	202,350	10,552	5,418	5,134	2·700	2·860	2·540	37
60-65	440,110	209,248	230,862	13,813	7,090	6,723	3·155	3·395	2·915	32
65-70	259,839	120,829	139,010	14,071	6,881	7,190	5·442	5·706	5·178	18
70-75	224,431	104,138	120,293	15,569	7,630	7,939	6·974	7·341	6·607	14
75-80	120,015	55,653	64,362	14,525	6,992	7,533	12·152	12·588	11·717	8
80-85	70,494	31,136	39,358	11,681	5,358	6,323	16·662	17·242	16·083	6
85-90	24,008	10,149	13,859	6,550	2,841	3,709	27·418	28·047	26·790	4
90-95	6,541	2,493	4,048	2,243	898	1,345	34·677	36·091	33·264	3
95-100	1,421	497	924	604	220	384	42·972	44·352	41·592	2
100 and upwards.	249	82	167	110	29	81	41·829	35·221	48·438	2
All Ages	15,927,867	7,783,781	8,144,086	343,847	174,198	169,649	2·160	2·238	2·083	46

* The columns 2, 3, and 4 may be held to represent the average number of persons living who incurred the risk of death in England in the year 1841. The annual rate of increase was assumed to be the same as in the 10 years 1831-41, namely, 1·334 per cent.; and the ages of those whose ages were not specified, to be the same as those whose ages were specified. The columns include the army, persons travelling on railways, and 1,366 men on the river Thames.

The totals of the columns 5, 6, and 7 contain 521 persons (340 males and 181 females), whose ages were not specified.

The columns 8, 9, 10, and 11, may be read thus:—At the age of 35-40 of 100 men living, 1·239 died; of 100 women 1·293 died; the mean mortality of the two sexes (50 of each) was 1·266, which is equal to 1 in 79.

The columns 8, 9, and 10, read without reference to the decimal point, show the deaths out of 100,000 living at each age.

	Births.		
	Year.	Males.	Females.
	1840	257,443	244,860
	1841	262,714	249,444
		520,157	494,304
	Mean .	260,078	247,152

whose ages were not ascertained. From these returns and the deaths registered at different ages in 1841, an English Life Table may be constructed.

The nature of the table called by different writers *a Table of Mortality*, *a Table of Vitality*, or *a Life Table*, will be best understood by examining the one given in another page. That table has been constructed by Mr. Farr; who has explained the mode in which it was made, in the Appendix: for a further discussion of the subject I refer to *ex professo* writers on the mortality of mankind, on Life Annuities and Life Assurance. The few observations which I shall offer refer to some of the general results, and to the practical uses of National Life Tables.

The Life Table was invented in England by Halley the illustrious astronomer, who "first ventured to predict the return of a comet which appeared accordingly in 1759." By this simple and elegant table the mean duration of human life, uncertain as it appears to be, and as it is with reference to individuals, can be determined with the greatest accuracy in nations, or in still smaller communities. I refer to the form, and not to the mode of construction, which has been since greatly improved.

Halley's Table was calculated on the deaths in the city of Breslau, which for various reasons he selected from the imperfect data at his disposal "as the most proper for a standard, and the rather for that the births did a small matter exceed the funerals." He was aware that "he wanted the number of the whole people" for an accurate calculation; but Halley's Table, constructed upon nearly the same hypothesis as the Northampton table, represented the mortality of mankind with as little inaccuracy, and was upon the whole quite as good a "standard." He observes "it may be objected that the different salubrity of places does hinder the proposal from being universal, nor can it be denied;" "but" he concludes, "it is desired that in imitation hereof the curious in other cities would attempt something of the same nature, *than which nothing perhaps can be more useful.*" The table, which gave "a more just idea of the state and condition of mankind than anything then extant, had manifold uses, showing among other things the chances of mortality at all ages, and likewise how to make certain estimate of the value or annuity for lives, which had been previously done by an imaginary valuation."

The Government of the Revolution, it will be recollected, introduced the system of borrowing money upon Life Annuities, and after having failed to procure subscriptions upon the terms of the Act of 1691, succeeded in making good the deficiency by granting Life Annuities in the following year at 14 per cent.* Halley, referring to the measure in

* "In 1695 the persons who had purchased those annuities were allowed to exchange them for others of 96 years upon paying into the Exchequer 63*l.* in the hundred; that is, the difference between 14 per cent. for life and 14 per cent. for 96 years was sold for 63*l.*, or for 4½ years' purchase. Such was the supposed instability of government that even these terms procured few purchasers."—*Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations*, Book v. c. 3. The

his paper, remarks that his calculation shows "the great advantage of putting money into the present fund lately granted to their Majesties giving 14 per cent. per annum, or at the rate of 7 years' purchase for a life, when young lives at the usual rate of interest are worth above 13 years' purchase." In the ignorance then prevailing as to the duration of life, annuities were granted at the same rate to persons of every age; and Halley pointed out "the advantage of young lives over those in years, a life of 10 years being almost worth 13½ years' purchase, whereas one of 36 is worth but 11."*

Tables of the lives of French annuitants, monks and nuns, were published by Deparcieux in 1746; and in 1783 Dr. Price constructed a correct Life Table from the population and deaths in Sweden and Finland. This was the first National Life Table ever made, and redounds much more to Dr. Price's fame than the Northampton Table of Mortality—so called—which, founded upon the misapplication of an hypothesis, never represented the Mortality of Northampton, or of any other community, and ought not to have been published after the appearance of the admirable essay and tables of Deparcieux in 1746.†

The Carlisle table was calculated by Mr. Milne, on two enumerations of the population of Carlisle, and its environs, made by Dr. Heysham in 1779 and 1787, with the deaths in 9 years. The mean population was 8177, and the deaths 1840. Mr. Milne has described, in his treatise,‡ the care with which the observations were taken, and the method employed in the construction of this justly celebrated table, which was the first correct representation of the vitality of any portion of the English population.

"Although the *data* necessary for determining the law of mortality among the people, and the value of pecuniary interests dependent upon the continuance or failure of human life, cannot be obtained," observed Mr. Milne, in 1831, "without the active concurrence of many persons of influence and authority, yet for all the tables containing information of that kind relative to this country, and published before the year 1829, the public were indebted to the zeal and industry, and the separate

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purchasers appear to have well understood their own interests: the "instability of Government" would affect life annuities as much as long annuities; but the life annuity at 7 years' purchase was by far the best bargain; for the interest of money being 6 per cent., the life annuity was worth, at Halley's estimate, 13 years' purchase (13·4 at the age of 10), and an annuity for 96 years was worth only 16⅔ years' purchase. The value of a life annuity of 100*l.* was 1300*l.*, which was obtained for 714*l.*; and the new offer to such a purchaser was that, if he would advance 450*l.* more, he should obtain an annuity worth 1660*l.*; by accepting the offer he would have gained 496*l.* on 1164*l.*, by rejecting it his profit was 586*l.* on 714*l.* The Chancellor of the Exchequer of that day (Sidney, Lord Godolphin) attempted to obtain more money, while he recovered part of the sums which Halley's table showed had been thrown away in the previous transaction.

* An estimate of the mortality of mankind, drawn from various tables of the births and funerals in the City of Breslau, with an attempt to ascertain the price of annuities upon lives, by Mr. E. Halley, *Transactions of Royal Society, London*, vol. xvii., 1693, p. 596, No. 196.

† Essai sur les Probabilités de la Durée de la Vie Humaine, 1746.

‡ Milne on Annuities, 1815. See also two articles by Mr. Milne in the Encyclopædia Britannica,—"Annuities" and "Mortality."

efforts of a few individuals. But in March 1819, Mr. Finlaison was appointed by Government, with all the aids they could afford him, including proper assistants, and access to the registers of the nominees in tontines, and others on whose lives annuities had been granted by Government for more than a hundred years before, in which registers the exact ages at which the annuitants were nominated, and those at which they died, were stated. Thus the *data* not otherwise accessible being provided, and the labour lessened by the number of calculators employed, the expense also being defrayed by the public, at the end of 10 years, *viz.*, in March 1829, Mr. Finlaison made a Report to the Lords of the Treasury, which was printed by order of the House of Commons, and in tables filling 50 folio pages, shows the rates of mortality and the values of annuities on single lives at all ages, among many different classes of annuitants, both separate and combined, the sexes being generally distinguished both in exhibiting the law of mortality and the value of annuities."*

The Equitable Assurance Society published in 1834 a valuable abstract of the accumulated facts in their possession, from which Mr. Morgan deduced a table of mortality. The excellent example of the Equitable Society was followed by the Amicable Society. The Societies' abstracts distinguished the persons who entered at each year of age, a point which, it is to be regretted, was neglected in Mr. Finlaison's Tables, although the granting of annuities calculated on the lives of persons, sick or healthy—to selected persons in health, particularly at advanced ages, is well known to be, and has since proved, a matter of serious importance in a pecuniary point of view.

At the suggestion of Dr. Cleland, the civic authorities of Glasgow, with a laudable zeal, enumerated the ages of the population of that city in 1831; and the registration of deaths was so complete, that Mr. Milne was enabled to construct "a Table of Mortality, which he expects to publish," from the observations made in the 10 years 1820-30. I am not aware that any other set of observations has appeared from which a true Life Table can be constructed. I have already stated that Sweden is the only *nation* for which tables of this kind have been constructed upon correct principles. France has no accurate Life Table;† nor have the *data* from which a Life Table can be constructed, namely, the ages of the living and the dying, ever been published. No Life Tables have been constructed for the population of Prussia or of Austria; but the *data* exist, and have to a certain extent been published, though in forms which present considerable obstacles to the calculation. The

* "Annuities," Encyclopædia Britannica, 1831, p. 203.

† Duvillard states that his table, which is used by French life offices, and is given every year in the *Annuaire de France*, was founded on 100,542 deaths, at different ages, in different parts of France, among a population of 2,920,672. He has said very little about the *data*. The mean duration of life in France, according to Duvillard's Table, is only 28·76 years The duration of life is, I believe, longer in England than in any other country; but it is scarcely credible that the lives of Frenchmen should be 12 years shorter than the lives of Englishmen, and 10 years shorter than the lives of Swedes. The table probably involves the same errors as the Northampton Table.—*See* a subsequent note, p. 29.

Census of Prussia, in which the ages are distinguished, is taken every three years; and periodical abstracts of the deaths have been carefully made by Mr. Hoffman. The ages of the living are, however, unfortunately divided in an irregular manner, entirely different from the correct divisions adopted by Mr. Hoffman in the returns of deaths: which renders it impossible, without a preparatory interpolation, to compare the deaths with the living at the several given ages. The same objection applies to the forms of the Austrian Returns. Registers of Deaths are kept by the clergy of the Russian empire; but I am not aware that Life Tables have been framed for any portion of the Russian population. The Census has been taken decennially with great regularity in the United States of America, and the ages are properly distinguished; but abstracts of the Registers of Deaths have only been published by the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and some of the more advanced towns where property has accumulated, and life is watched over with more care or facility than in the back settlements—scantily peopled, with a fluctuating population. No correct Life Table can therefore be formed for the population of America, until they adopt, in addition to the Census, the system of Registration which exists in European States.

Since an English Life Table has now been framed from the necessary data, I venture to express a hope that the facts may be collected and abstracted, from which Life Tables for other nations can be constructed. A comparison of the duration of successive generations in England, France, Prussia, Austria, Russia, America, and other States, would throw much light on the physical condition of the respective populations, and suggest to scientific and benevolent individuals in every country—and to the Governments—many ways of diminishing the sufferings, and ameliorating the health and condition of the people; for the longer life of a nation denotes more than it does in an individual—a happier life—a life more exempt from sickness and infirmity—a life of greater energy and industry, of greater experience and wisdom. By these comparisons a noble national emulation might be excited: and rival nations would read of sickness diminished, deformity banished, life saved—of victories over death and the grave,—with as much enthusiasm as of victories over each other's armies in the field; and the triumph of one would not be the humiliation of the other; for in this contention none could lose territory, or honour, or blood, but all would gain strength.

In the years 1840-1 a million children (1,014,461) were born in England, and their births were registered; if the mortality should remain the same, the Life Table will enable us to follow this million, and to determine how many will be alive, and how many will die, through the several years of the next century, until they have all "returned to the earth from which they came," and been replaced by other generations destined to pursue the same rounds of life. To bring the observation within narrower limits, let us take 100,000 as the basis of the

observation; and from the proportions of the two sexes registered, it will be found that 51,274 of them were boys, 48,726 girls. And here it will be recollected that they are not government annuitants—nor persons who have assured their lives—nor selected lives—nor the inhabitants of any particular town—but the children of all ranks and classes of Englishmen; some of them born in halls and palaces, and surrounded by all the luxuries and conveniences of life; others born in huts on the mountain side, in the cellars of ill-constructed cities, in lodging-houses, in cottages, farm-houses, or such dwellings as our towns afford. Let it be assumed (and I shall shortly show what reliance can be placed on the latter part of the hypothesis), that the 100,000 were all born on the same day—the 1st of January, 1841; and that the survivors, counted on the first day of 1842, 1843, and of every year for the next 100 years, will exist in the numbers against the respective ages of the annexed Table, which I shall call the English Life Table (p. 23.)

Of the 100,000 children born, according to the supposition, on January 1st, 1841, 85,369 were alive on January 1, 1842. They were exactly a year old, and are placed against the age "1" of the table. 14,631 perished in the first year, the fourth part of them in the first month of life. This is a smaller proportion of deaths than people have been led to suppose occur in the first year; but the facts leave it undoubted that at least this number of children survived in 1841 out of 100,000 born. On January 1, 1843, the survivors were two years old, and in number 80,102; 5267 died in the second year. On January 1, 1846, the 5th birthday will be attained, and there will be 74,201 living. In the first five years, therefore, 25,799 of the 100,000 children born, die; during this period, when they are at home and under the care of the mother, and encounter the contagious diseases which beset the beginning of life, their safety depends very much upon the power of the parents to supply them with food and raiment—upon the mother's watchfulness and cleanliness—upon the air they are doomed to respire in imprisoned courts and alleys, or in the fresh open atmosphere of healthy country districts. During the next 5 years, when they leave home more, and when, as it appears from the Parliamentary Returns, great numbers pass part of the day at school, the mortality becomes less considerable; 70,612 are alive at the age of 10; and from 10 to 15, when those "who labour with their hands" begin to follow the plough—enter the factory—or descend the mine—the loss of life remains small; 68,627 will live to the age of 15. At this age the loss of life among girls is rather greater than the loss of life among boys, and it continues so for the next five years, when both sexes are more detached from the care of their parents, and the majority pursue the professions or trades by which they afterwards gain a livelihood. The mortality appears to increase rather rapidly from 12 to 15; and then at a slow regular rate from 15 to 55 years: 66,059 attain the age of 20. It was observed that 51,274 boys were born alive to 48,726 girls; but the mortality in infancy is greater among boys than girls; so that 31,958 males attain the age of twenty-five and 31,623 females attain the

age of twenty-four. This is about the average age of marriage in England; and the number of the two sexes is then nearly equal. About four-fifths of the males who attain the age of manhood marry; the proportion of women who marry being the same. It might have been supposed that the peculiar danger which women encounter at this age enhances their mortality; it does so, but less than the mortality of males is increased: 50,301 of the 100,000 persons born attain the age of forty-five; namely, 25,311 men, and 24,990 women. The chance of living from 25 to 45 is rather in favour of English women. The violent deaths of men on the rivers, and the sea-coast, in mines, in the streets, in travelling, in their dangerous occupations; the mental agitations and anxieties, terminating unhappily sometimes in suicide—the accumulation of workmen in ill-ventilated shops, or the hard exhausting work of the agricultural labourer, independently of war, and service in unhealthy climates, counterbalance the dangers and sorrows of child-bearing. At the age of 55, this generation will have given birth to, and brought up the generation by which it is to be succeeded; a more rapid rate of mortality will then set in, and more than a thousand die every year; yet 37,996 will be alive at the age of 60, and 24,531 attain the age of 70—11,823 men, and 12,708 women—the mortality of women being less than that of men after 55. The mental faculties, ripened and developed by experience, will not protect the frame from the accelerated and insidious progress of decay; the toil of the labourer, the wear and tear of the artisan, the exhausting passions, the struggles and strains of intellect, and more than all these, the natural falling off of vitality, will reduce the numbers to 9,398 by the age of eighty. Here we may pause for a moment. It would formerly have been considered a rash prediction in a matter so uncertain as human life to pretend to assert that 9000 of the children born in 1841 would be alive in 1921; such an announcement would have been received with as much incredulity as Halley's prediction of the return of a comet, after the lapse of 77 years. What knew Halley of the vast realms of æther in which that comet disappeared? Upon what grounds did he dare to expect its re-appearance from the distant regions of the heavens? Halley believed in the constancy of the laws of nature; hence he ventured from an observation of parts of the comet's course to calculate the time in which the whole would be described; and it will shortly be proved that the experience of a century has verified quite as remarkable predictions of the duration of human generations;* so that, although we little know the labours, the privations, the happiness or misery, the calms or tempests, which are prepared for the next generation of Englishmen, we entertain little doubt that about 9000 of 100,000 of them will be found alive at the distant Census in 1921. After the age of 80 the observations grow uncertain; but if we admit their accuracy, 1140 will attain the age of 90; 16 will be centenarians; and of the 100,000, one man

* Compare the durations of life, calculated by Deparcieux in 1742—6, with the more recent observations, p. 32.

and one woman—like the lingering barks of an innumerable convoy—will reach their distant haven in 105 years, and die in 1945.

> Crebrescunt optatæ auræ, portusque patescit
> Jam propior—

Without entering into the mathematical details of the question, the nature of the calculation will be readily comprehended. It may have been ascertained that of 100,000 children born in January, 1841, 80,102 were alive in January, 1843; but we could not, of course, if we were so disposed, know by *direct means* how many will live through the year and see 1844: it was, however, ascertained at the Census that there were 437,276 children living in 1841 of the age of 2 and under 3 years; the deaths of 15,027 children of the same age were registered. Hence as 15,270 died to 437,276 living, it is a mere matter of arithmetic to determine how many die and how many survive a year out of 80,102 children exactly 2 years old. According to the table 2710 die out of 80,102, and 77,392 attain the third birth-day, and will be alive on January 1, 1844. The mortality at certain intervals of age can always be determined from a comparison of the numbers living with the deaths: and from the ascertained mortality the annual survivors can be calculated. Thus in 1841 it was found that 6633 men died at the age 20-25 out of 724,013 living; the mean age of those persons may be taken to be 22½ years; we know the mortality therefore, at that age, and can tell how many of a given number, say 32,792, aged 22, will live a year—how many of the survivors of the 100,000 alive on Jannary 1, 1863, will be alive on January 1, 1864. By repeating this calculation at every quinquennial period of life, it becomes evident that the force of mortality is regulated by a law, and may be expressed by regular curves, which can be derived from, and enable us to correct the observations, where they are known to be erroneous from mis-statements of age. Experience and the conformity of the observations with this law are the grounds of our confidence in Life Tables.

A Life Table shows, out of a given number born alive, the numbers living at every year of age, for 100 or 105 years. The assumed number born alive, technically called the *base* or *radix* of the table, is arbitrary; and the age at which the table terminates varies in different tables. The yearly deaths are called the "*decrements of life.*" In its present form (page 23), the Life Table possesses several remarkable properties. It shows the *probability or chance of living a year or any number of years at any age.* Thus at birth the chance of living a year is ·85369, the chance of dying ·14631; for there are 100,000 chances, and 85,369 in favour of living. At the age of 40 the chance of living a year is $\frac{53,134}{53,825}$, for according to the table the number who die in the next year is 691, and the number who survive is 53,134; so it is 53,134 to 691, that a person aged 40 will live a year. At 60 the chance of living a year is $\frac{36,874}{37,996}$; the denominator of the fraction

ENGLISH LIFE TABLE.—(No. 1.)

Age.	Living.	Males.	Females	Dying in the next Year.	Males.	Females.	Age.	Living.	Males.	Females.	Dying in the next Year.	Males.	Females.
0	100,000	51,274	48,726	14,631	8170	6461	55	42,796	21,355	21,441	849	449	400
1	85,369	43,104	42,265	5,267	2716	2551	56	41,947	20,906	21,041	909	485	424
2	80,102	40,388	39,714	2,710	1370	1340	57	41,038	20,421	20,617	961	511	450
3	77,392	39,018	38,374	1,853	954	899	58	40,077	19,910	20,167	1013	537	476
4	75,539	38,064	37,475	1,338	679	659	59	39,064	19,373	19,691	1068	565	503
5	74,201	37,385	36,816	1,047	542	505	60	37,996	18,808	19,188	1122	592	530
6	73,154	36,843	36,311	834	432	402	61	36,874	18,216	18,658	1176	618	558
7	72,320	36,411	35,909	676	346	330	62	35,698	17,598	18,100	1230	645	585
8	71,644	36,065	35,579	563	278	285	63	34,468	16,953	17,515	1283	670	613
9	71,081	35,787	35,294	469	223	246	64	33,185	16,283	16,902	1333	694	639
10	70,612	35,564	35,048	392	179	213	65	31,852	15,589	16,263	1383	717	666
11	70,220	35,385	34,835	364	179	185	66	30,469	14,872	15,597	1427	737	690
12	69,856	35,206	34,650	351	178	173	67	29,042	14,135	14,907	1470	757	713
13	69,505	35,028	34,477	415	218	197	68	27,572	13,378	14,194	1505	771	734
14	69,090	34,810	34,280	463	237	226	69	26,067	12,607	13,460	1536	784	752
15	68,627	34,573	34,054	497	240	257	70	24,531	11,823	12,708	1560	792	768
16	68,130	34,333	33,797	507	246	261	71	22,971	11,031	11,940	1575	796	779
17	67,623	34,087	33,536	514	250	264	72	21,396	10,235	11,161	1582	796	786
18	67,109	33,837	33,272	521	254	267	73	19,814	9,439	10,375	1581	791	790
19	66,588	33,583	33,005	529	259	270	74	18,233	8,648	9,585	1569	781	788
20	66,059	33,324	32,735	537	264	273	75	16,664	7,867	8,797	1544	764	780
21	65,522	33,060	32,462	545	268	277	76	15,120	7,103	8,017	1511	743	768
22	64,977	32,792	32,185	552	273	279	77	13,609	6,360	7,249	1463	715	748
23	64,425	32,519	31,906	561	278	283	78	12,146	5,645	6,501	1407	683	724
24	63,864	32,241	31,623	569	283	286	79	10,739	4,962	5,777	1341	646	695
25	63,295	31,958	31,337	576	287	289	80	9,398	4,316	5,082	1262	604	658
26	62,719	31,671	31,048	585	292	293	81	8,136	3,712	4,424	1173	557	616
27	62,134	31,379	30,755	592	297	295	82	6,963	3,155	3,808	1082	510	572
28	61,542	31,082	30,460	601	302	299	83	5,881	2,645	3,236	981	458	523
29	60,941	30,780	30,161	609	307	302	84	4,900	2,187	2,713	879	407	472
30	60,332	30,473	29,859	617	312	305	85	4,021	1,780	2,241	774	355	419
31	59,715	30,161	29,554	624	316	308	86	3,247	1,425	1,822	670	304	366
32	59,091	29,845	29,246	632	321	311	87	2,577	1,121	1,456	571	257	314
33	58,459	29,524	28,935	639	326	313	88	2,006	864	1,142	477	212	265
34	57,820	29,198	28,622	648	331	317	89	1,529	652	877	389	171	218
35	57,172	28,867	28,305	654	335	319	90	1,140	481	659	311	135	176
36	56,518	28,532	27,986	663	340	323	91	829	346	483	242	104	138
37	55,855	28,192	27,663	669	344	325	92	587	242	345	182	77	105
38	55,186	27,848	27,338	676	349	327	93	405	165	240	135	56	79
39	54,510	27,499	27,011	685	354	331	94	270	109	161	96	40	56
40	53,825	27,145	26,680	691	358	333	95	174	69	105	64	25	39
41	53,134	26,787	26,347	698	362	336	96	110	44	66	42	16	26
42	52,436	26,425	26,011	705	367	338	97	68	28	40	26	10	16
43	51,731	26,058	25,673	711	371	340	98	42	18	24	17	7	10
44	51,020	25,687	25,333	719	376	343	99	25	11	14	9	4	5
45	50,301	25,311	24,990	724	379	345	100	16	7	9	6	2	4
46	49,577	24,932	24,645	730	383	347	101	10	5	5	4	2	2
47	48,847	24,549	24,298	737	388	349	102	6	3	3	2	1	1
48	48,110	24,161	23,949	741	390	351	103	4	2	2	2	1	1
49	47,369	23,771	23,598	748	395	353	104	2	1	1	1	1	1
50	46,621	23,376	23,245	753	398	355	105	1	..	..	1	..	..
51	45,868	22,978	22,890	757	401	356							
52	45,111	22,577	22,534	764	405	359							
53	44,347	22,172	22,175	766	407	359							
54	43,581	21,765	21,816	785	410	375							

NOTE.—This Table was calculated separately by two persons, and the results were then compared. From the age of 15 it was compared with the Table in the Appendix, interpolated by the differential method; and the results will be found to agree very exactly.

(37,996) expressing the total number of chances, and the numerator (36,874) the chances in favour of living. The chance of dying is $\frac{1,122}{37,996}$ and the two fractions added together $\frac{36,874+1,122}{37,996}=\frac{37,996}{37,996}=1$: unity being in the arithmetic of probabilities the symbol of certainty, the certainty that the person will die *or* live, is thus expressed.

The probable duration of life—the *Vie probable* of the French—is seen at once by inspecting the table; it is the time in which the number born is reduced one-half; in the English table, 45½ years. It is probable, or in Halley's words, "an even wager" that a child will live 45½ years; for the 100,000 are reduced to 50,301—nearly half their number—by the age 45; there is therefore nearly an equal number of chances (50,000) in favour of living to and of dying before the age of 45½. The *probable* life of a boy is 44, of a girl 47 years. How long is it probable that a woman aged 25 will live? The "living" against 25 in the table is 31,337, the half of which is 15,668, a number attained at the age of 66; 41 years therefore is the *probable* duration of her life. What is the "probable life" of a man at the age of 60? The number against the age is 18,808; and the half of 18,808 is 9,404, to which the 18,808 are reduced at the age of 73; at 60 therefore it is *probable* that a man will live 13 years.

Suppose that it were desired to ascertain the influence of factory labour, or any other employment—of residence in a school or in a city; the first point to be determined would be the average probability of life according to the English Life Table; say that the children enter at 10 years of age, then as in the table 70,612 is against the age 10, and 68,627 against the age 15, the average probability of living five years is $\frac{68,627}{70,612}$, and the degree in which this probability is diminished or increased measures exactly the influence of the circumstances in which the children are placed.

Upon adding up the column of "living" the sum of the numbers will be found to amount to 4,165,890; subtract half 100,000 from this, and 4,115,890, the number of the years which the 100,000 persons live, will be obtained. Divide the years of life, 4,115,890, by 100,000, and the quotient, 41·16, will be the mean age. This is called the *Expectation of Life—Vie Moyenne* of Deparcieux; for males it is 40 years, females 42, and for both sexes 41 years. By repeating the process the expectation of life at each year of age is obtained; at five years it is 50 years; at ten 47; at twenty 40; at thirty 34; at forty 27; at fifty 21; at sixty 14, &c. &c. The average age at which persons aged 30 will die is 64 years, and 74 is the average age at which sexagenarians will die.

The *Expectation of Life* in the annexed table *(l)* was calculated separately for Males, Females, and "Persons;" and as the expectation of life in the first column will generally be found a mean of the expectations in the other two columns, it is a check on the separate calculations.

At birth the expectation of females' lives is more by two years than that of males; at 20 it is 40·81, that of males being 39·88 years; at 50 the expectation of females is 21·07, that of males 20·02; during the

(*l*) The Expectation of Life, by the English Life Table.

Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
0	41·16	40·19	42·18	48	21·88	21·34	22·43
1	47·13	46·71	47·55	49	21·22	20·68	21·75
2	49·19	48·82	49·57	50	20·55	20·02	21·07
3	49·89	49·52	50·29	51	19·88	19·36	20·39
4	50·11	49·74	50·48	52	19·20	18·70	19·71
5	50·01	49·64	50·38	53	18·52	18·03	19·02
6	49·71	49·36	50·07	54	17·84	17·36	18·32
7	49·28	48·94	49·62	55	17·16	16·68	17·63
8	48·74	48·41	49·08	56	16·50	16·03	16·96
9	48·12	47·78	48·47	57	15·85	15·40	16·30
10	47·44	47·08	47·81	58	15·22	14·78	15·65
11	46·70	46·31	47·10	59	14·60	14·18	15·02
12	45·94	45·54	46·35	60	14·00	13·59	14·40
13	45·17	47·77	45·58	61	13·41	13·01	13·79
14	44·44	44·05	44·84	62	12·83	12·45	13·20
15	43·74	43·35	44·13	63	12·27	11·91	12·63
16	43·05	42·65	43·46	64	11·73	11·38	12·07
17	42·37	41·95	42·80	65	11·20	10·86	11·52
18	41·69	41·26	42·13	66	10·68	10·36	10·99
19	41·01	40·57	41·47	67	10·18	9·87	10·48
20	40·34	39·88	40·81	68	9·70	9·40	9·98
21	39·67	39·19	40·15	69	9·23	8·95	9·50
22	38·99	38·51	39·49	70	8·78	8·51	9·03
23	38·32	37·83	38·83	71	8·34	8·08	8·58
24	37·66	37·15	38·17	72	7·92	7·67	8·14
25	36·99	36·47	37·52	73	7·51	7·28	7·72
26	36·33	35·80	36·86	74	7·12	6·90	7·31
27	35·66	35·13	36·21	75	6·74	6·53	6·92
28	35·00	34·46	35·55	76	6·38	6·18	6·55
29	34·34	33·79	34·90	77	6·03	5·85	6·19
30	33·68	33·13	34·25	78	5·69	5·52	5·84
31	33·02	32·47	33·60	79	5·37	5·21	5·51
32	32·37	31·80	32·94	80	5·07	4·92	5·20
33	31·71	31·14	32·29	81	4·78	4·64	4·90
34	31·06	30·49	31·64	82	4·50	4·37	4·61
35	30·40	29·83	30·99	83	4·24	4·11	4·34
36	29·75	29·17	30·34	84	3·98	3·87	4·07
37	29·10	28·52	29·68	85	3·75	3·64	3·83
38	28·44	27·87	29·03	86	3·52	3·42	3·59
39	27·79	27·21	28·38	87	3·30	3·22	3·37
40	27·14	26·56	27·72	88	3·10	3·03	3·16
41	26·49	25·91	27·07	89	2·91	2·85	2·96
42	25·83	25·26	26·41	90	2·74	2·68	2·77
43	25·18	24·61	25·75	91	2·57	2·53	2·60
44	24·52	23·96	25·09	92	2·43	2·40	2·44
45	23·86	23·30	24·43	93	2·30	2·30	2·29
46	23·20	22·65	23·76	94	2·19	2·23	2·16
47	22·54	22·00	23·10	95	2·13	2·22	2·06

This Table is read thus:—At Birth, a child's expectation of life is 41·16 years; if a boy 40·19 years, if a girl 42·18 years; at the age of 40 the expectation of life is 27·14 years.

The mean age to which persons who attain the age of 40 live is therefore 40+27·114=67·4 years.

whole period of life after the first year the difference in the expectations does not exceed 1·17 year. This difference is important; but the table disposes of the highly exaggerated opinions as to the superior vitality of the female sex derived from partial observations. I am informed that the lives of females assured are not longer than those of males; which might have been expected, as at Assurance Offices their state of health is less strictly investigated.*

The Life Table is easily converted into a Population Table, showing the total numbers living, and the numbers living at every age. Thus the number of the years of life 4,115,890, would be the population maintained by 100,000 annual births, if the mean duration of life were 41·1589 years; and if there were no emigration the men would differ little in number from the women, the former being 2,060,652, the latter 2,055,238. The annual mortality of persons of all ages would be 1 in 41·16; the annual mortality of persons aged 50 and upwards would be 1 in 20·55, for these are the expectations of life, and in a stationary population the number out of which one dies annually is the mean duration of life in years.

I am very far from thinking that the use of a National Life Table in pecuniary transactions is the most important to which it can be applied. It is nevertheless this use which led to the study of life contingencies, on which many millions of money are invested; and if England took the lead in the investigation of the value of such contingencies, and can boast of the labours of Halley, De Moivre, Simpson, Price, Morgan, Milne, and other eminent living writers, it must be ascribed in part to the demand for this information in financial and mercantile transactions—another instance of the favourable reaction of the trading interests of the country on the highest departments of science, and on the physical condition of the people. The uses of the Life Table, in determining the value of life annuities, leases, livings, pensions, salaries, &c. are well known; and I shall merely give an example or two of the modes in which the English Life Table may be employed in these calculations. It appears that 85,369 of 100,000 children born alive live a year; now if each of these children were entitled to 1*l.* at birth and 1*l.* a year afterwards for life, they would receive 100,000*l.* at birth, and only 85,369*l.* at the beginning of the second year; without taking into account the interest of money, their right to the sum payable at the beginning of the second year would be worth 85,369*l.*; and as it may be supposed that all have an equal chance $\left(\frac{85,369}{100,000}\right)$ of surviving, the claim of any child at birth to 1*l.* at the end of the year would be expressed by the decimal fraction ·85369*l.* = 17*s.* 1*d.*, and if the parents deposited 17*s.* 1*d.* on each child, it would furnish 85,369*l.* or 1*l.* to each of the survivors. The 1*l.* would be an annuity; and 17*s.* 1*d.* would be a year's purchase. The chance of obtaining 1*l.* in the second, third, and every subsequent year is known, and the several values of the 1*l.* a year may be deduced in the same manner, from the life table; the sum of

See Appendix.

the values being the worth of a life annuity of 1*l.*; from which the present value of 100*l.* a year, 1000*l.* a year, or any other annuity may be immediately derived. I have stated that the sum of the column headed "Living" in the table is 4,165,890; the 100,000 upon the supposition just referred to would therefore receive 4,165,890*l.*, or 41·659*l.* each, in the course of their lives: if nothing were paid at birth, they would receive 4,065,890*l.* or 40·659*l.* each; the granter of the annuities would have to make 40 annual payments, and ·659 of another = 40·659. This is ·5 less than the years in the expectation of life (41·159). The *present value* of the 100,000 annuities would be a sum which put out at compound interest would pay the 85,369*l.*, 80,102*l.*, 77,392*l.*, as they fell due yearly. But if the rate of interest were 4 per cent. 100*l.* would amount to 104*l.*; and 96·1538*l.* improved at interest would pay 100*l.* at the end of a year; so 82,086*l.* with the interest accruing would pay the first year's annuities of 85,369*l.*: it would be the present value of the first year's life annuities. Each child's title to 1*l.* at the end of the year would be worth ·82086*l.*, the claim to 1000*l.* would be worth 820·86*l.*; and to entitle a child to the first payment of a life annuity of 1000*l.* the parents must deposit 820*l.* 17*s.* In the same manner 924·556*l.* would amount to 1000*l.* in two years; and as the chance of living two years is ·80102, 740·59*l.* paid down at birth would entitle a child to 1000*l.* if he were alive at the end of two years. The present value of each annual payment may therefore be calculated; and the sum of all the payments will be the value of an annuity for life, according to the English Table. If it be asked, what sum a father should pay at the birth of a son to entitle him to 20,000*l.* the day he comes of age: the answer is 5659*l.* For 8776·7*l.* would amount to 20,000*l.* at compound interest in 21 years, and the English Life Table shows that of 51,274 boys born 33,060 live to the age of 21; so that the chance of obtaining this sum is as 51,274 to 33,060; and 51,274 : 33,060 : : 8776·7*l.* : 5659*l.* To provide the same sum for a girl when she comes of age, 5847*l.* would be required.

Of 30,473 men who are 30 years of age, 312 die in the next year, and 30,161 live to the age 31; if each man therefore deposited 1*l.* a fund of 30,473*l.* would be formed, which at 4 per cent. interest would amount to 31,692*l.* in a year. If this sum were divided among the representatives of the 312 who died, it would amount to 101*l.* 11*s.* 6¼*d.*, (101·577*l.*) for the heirs of each person. The persons who make the deposit, assure their lives; the 1*l.* is the premium, the 101*l.* 11*s.* 6¼*d.* the sum assured in the event of death: the investment of 1*l.* then entitles the person, or his representatives, either to 1·051*l.* (a guinea) if he live, or to 101*l.* 11*s.* 6¼*d.* if he die in the 31st year of his age; and as the former is a life annuity, and the latter a life assurance for one year, it is evident that the values of the two are derived from the same facts, that the two values are connected, and that the premiums of assurance for life may be deduced from the values of life annuities at every age.

The present value of all future pecuniary payments depends upon two elements, the use which can be made of the money in the interval, and the certainty or variable uncertainty of payment at the promised time. If the receipt can be considered certain, and the use or interest be worth 4 per cent., 100*l.* paid down is worth 104*l.* payable at the end of the year; but if it be two to one that the money will not be paid at the time, 100*l.* paid down will be worth 312*l.* in that degree of contingency; for 2 in 3 of the loans will be lost; the chance of repayment is one-third of certainty, and without reckoning interest the one-third of the sum promised is its present value. States of such a degree of solvency or honesty that 1 in 11 repudiated their debts, would have to grant 1100*l.* worth of stock for 1000*l.*, because a person who bought 100*l.* worth from each of the 11 would only be repaid by 10; and if 8 in 10 states, or 7 in 10, or 5 in 10 only re-paid their loans and the interest of the loans which they contracted, the present value of any sum which any one of the 10 states promised to pay would by the uncertainty alone be reduced to 8-tenths, 7-tenths, or 5-tenths of the sum promised. In reality, such semi-solvent states pay more for loans than will repay the money with interest, because many capitalists will not lend money where the return is uncertain; and as the degree of uncertainty can only be guessed at, it must be high enough to cover every possible risk and to repay speculation in fluctuating values. The future returns of the greater part of monetary investments, and of commercial transactions, depend upon various contingencies; and with the help of Life Tables the present value of any sum of money depending upon lives, payable in any way and at any distance of time, can be calculated; for the value of all life incomes, livings, life interests in estates, beneficial leases, pensions, legacies, superannuation allowances, salaries, life annuities, reversions, assurances, is immediately deducible from the given probability of life, and the interest of money. Where other contingencies are involved, an important step is made when the life contingency is determined.

The sale of life annuities has been a frequent financial resource in recent times, and it possesses one advantage over other modes of raising money by involving the principle of extinction, and by spreading the repayment over the generations for whose advantage the debt is contracted. A series of Life Tables for the whole and for different parts of the population, as well as a more comprehensive knowledge of the subject, will prevent the possibility of a recurrence of the frequent heavy losses which the Treasury has sustained in these transactions. The true average duration of life in different circumstances will be known, and the public will be protected as well from ruinous projects as from the inequitable distribution of property, and from extortionate, unfair, ill-adjusted, or the consequence of inadequate, payments.

I subjoin a comparative view of the expectations of life in Carlisle and Sweden (*m*). The expectation of life in Sweden and Finland was 34·4 years in 1755-76; 36·12 in 1775-95; and 39·39 years in 1801-1805; the expectation of the last period being the longest by 3·27 years. The

English Table gives the highest expectation at birth; at the age 10—20 it agrees with the Swedish Table; the expectation of the Carlisle being disproportionately low at birth and high at the age of 10 and 20; after 30 the expectation of the Carlisle Table is from 4-tenths to 6-tenths of

(*m*) Expectation of Life, or the mean future duration of Life, of the entire Population, according to three Life Tables.

Ages.	SWEDEN and FINLAND, (Milne.)			CARLISLE, (Milne.)	ENGLAND.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
0	37·8	41·0	39·4	38·7	41·2	40·2	42·2
5	49·0	51·0	50·0	51·3	50·0	49·6	50·4
10	46·7	48·6	47·6	48·8	47·4	47·1	47·8
15	42·9	44·7	43·8	45·0	43·7	43·4	44·1
20	39·1	40·9	40·0	41·5	40·3	39·9	40·8
25	35·5	37·2	36·3	37·9	37·0	36·5	37·5
30	31·9	33·5	32·7	34·3	33·7	33·1	34·3
35	28·2	29·9	29·1	31·0	30·4	29·8	31·0
40	24·6	26·4	25·5	27·6	27·1	26·6	27·7
45	21·2	22·9	22·1	24·5	23·9	23·3	24·4
50	17·9	19·4	18·7	21·1	20·6	20·0	21·1
55	15·0	16·1	15·6	17·6	17·2	16·7	17·6
60	12·2	13·0	12·6	14·3	14·0	13·6	14·4
65	9·6	10·2	9·9	11·8	11·2	10·9	11·5
70	7·3	7·7	7·5	9·2	8·8	8·5	9·0
75	5·5	5·8	5·7	7·0	6·7	6·5	6·9
80	4·1	4·2	4·2	5·5	5·1	4·9	5·2
85	3·2	3·2	3·2	4·1	3·8	3·6	3·8
90	2·6	2·3	2·4	3·3	2·7	2·7	2·8
95	1·7	1·7	1·7	3·5	2·1	2·2	2·1
Number of Deaths.	275,599	263,812	539,411	1840	343,847	174,198	169,649
Date of Observation.	1801–5			1779 to 1787	1841		

Expectation of Life in France (an approximative calculation by M. F. Demonferrand) in the Journal de l'Ecole RoyalePolytechniqu, Cahier 26, Tome xvi.

AGE.	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Males .	38·33	45·16	47·25	47·83	48·08	48·33	47·00	43·58	40·00	37·25	34·00	30·50	27·00
Females.	40·83	46·66	49·00	49·50	49·75	49·75	47·42	43·66	40·08	36·83	33·41	30·00	26·53

AGE.	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Males .	23·41	19·91	16·50	13·25	10.58	8·08	6·16	4·75	3·83	3·16	2·16	1·33
Females	23·16	19·58	16·25	13·16	10·50	8·08	6·16	4·75	3·75	3·16	2·16	1·33

a year greater; the Swedish, one to two years less than the expectation of English life.*

The next table (p. 32) shows the expectation of life among annuitants in the 18th and 19th centuries, and of persons whose lives were assured in the Amicable and Equitable Societies during the present or at the close of the last century. The duration of life among the Government annuitants is also given. The persons upon whose lives annuities were purchased in England and France were generally selected healthy lives: the *Amicable* and *Equitable* Societies only assure persons who are considered by their medical officers to be healthy when policies are applied for. The mortality in the first year after entry is therefore much below the average; and the *selection* of healthy persons has a tendency to

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* I insert below an approximative estimate of the *expectation of Life in France*, calculated from official documents by M. Demonferrand. The registry of Births appears to be complete in France; the number of the young men who annually attain the age of 20–21 is ascertained for the purpose of the conscription; the total number of males and females is now enumerated every five years; and M. Demonferrand has drawn up, from the Departmental returns, an elaborate abstract of the ages at which 5,952,352 males and 5,840,937 females died in the 15 years 1817–32. This constitutes, however, but little more than *half the data* required for the construction of a *Life Table* in which implicit confidence can be placed; the deficiency to which I refer is in the enumerated *ages of the living* out of which the deaths occurred at the several periods of life. The age of each person is enumerated at the *French Census;* but it is not a little singular that in a country so devoted to physical science, and where so many valuable official and statistical works have appeared—abstracts of the most essential element embraced in the Census—the ages of the population—have never yet been published. M. Demonferrand has done the best he could with the incomplete *data* at his disposal; he has assumed that the French population aged 21 and upwards increased from the period of the births of the oldest individuals in his table (aged 103) at a rate averaging ·0083, and has availed himself of the ascertained excess of births over deaths, as well as of the increase in the number of conscripts enumerated, in determining the living under twenty, and fixing the rate of increase at all ages. The truth of the hypothesis of a diminishing rate of increase in the population above the age of 21, a part of which must have existed before the Revolution in France, may well be questioned. The French population has, however, increased slowly, and any error in this assumption would not, with the corrections which M. Demonferrand has laboriously applied, affect the resulting expectation of life to any very great extent. The expectations agree generally with those derived from the English Life Table. The early part of M. Demonferrand's table, which is correct, shows a higher mortality of infants under two years of age than the English Life Table of 1841; and the number of males out of 100,000 born, who attain the age of 20, is 6,245; while 6,601 attain that age according to the English observations.

I shall be glad to see these results confirmed when the author is supplied with the enumerated ages of the living; but it may be suspected, from the manner in which the correction for the increase of population was made, that the expectations of life after the age of 21 are over-stated. After 20, males appear by this table to live a little longer than females.

The following judicious remarks were made by the "Commission appointed to confer the *Montyon Prize*," on M. Demonferrand, in the name of the *Institut* of France:—

"A Life Table carrying on its face the authentic characters of truth, and by means of "which life assurances could be equitably made, is very much desired (vivement désirée); "we may say that it would be a public benefit.

"If it were admitted that any tables represented, with a high degree of probability, the "laws of mortality in France, they would become the basis of the greater part of the "speculations involving the duration of human life; the mass of interests engaged on the "faith of the tables, might become immense, and if practice proved that the tables were "inexact, the authority by which they had been sanctioned would be exposed to the blame "and censure of those who had been injured by the use of them; we are therefore per-"suaded that propositions which involve the Academy in so much responsibility, should "be made to it with the greatest circumspection."—*Journal de l'Ecole Polytechnique, Cahier* 26, pp. 314–5.

extend the expectation of life in the early or middle ages, when people assure their lives, or purchase annuities. The English Life Table shows that of 53,824 persons who attain the age of forty 691 die in the ensuing year. It is estimated that about 1382 of the 53,824 are ill at the beginning of that year of age, and many of them are labouring under the disease of which they die: by excluding all the sick the offices therefore reduce the mortality in the first and at least the two or three subsequent years, below the mortality experienced at the age of entry. On the other hand, there is a disposition to pass off bad lives on Assurance Offices; some unhealthy men purchase annuities; a majority of the persons who assured their lives or who purchased annuities lived in towns; and more males than females (which are generally not distinguished) were probably included in the tables upon which these calculations were founded. The result of the conflicting elements is, that the expectations of life deduced from observations on annuitants and persons assured are at all ages a fraction of a year *above* or *below* those of the English nation. The irregularities appear to be caused by the circumstances just adverted to, and the smallness of the numbers upon which the tables of the Life Offices and of Government annuitants have been calculated (*n*).

To what extent and under what conditions, a National Life Table should be employed in granting life annuities or assurances will be a matter for further consideration. The facts which follow seem to show that different Life Tables should be employed in selling annuities and adjusting the premiums of assurances, to meet different degrees of contingency.

In the illustrations which I have given of the nature and uses of the English Life Table, I have, to avoid confusion in the exposition, spoken of the law of mortality as invariable. And one of the most remarkable points in the previous comparisons of the expectations of life at different times, in different nations, and various climates, will without doubt appear their remarkable uniformity. This uniformity does not imply that the external circumstances in which men live have no influence on the duration of life; it only tends to prove that life being regulated by constant laws, the circumstances adverse or favourable to existence produced, by compensations of various kinds, the same results. The mortality of England varies from year to year; and the mortality of 1841 was rather lower than in previous years, so this table is only given as a near approximation to a mean table. I propose to publish a series of Life Tables of this kind; and the extent of the observations and of the time over which they are spread will in the end furnish a standard; any deviation from which will denote an improvement or deterioration in the national health.

As it might be expected, from the similarity of the human organization, that all classes of men would, *cæteris paribus*, live on an average the same number of years, it becomes important to ascertain whether this be the case; and if it be not, to determine to what extent life is shortened in unfavourable circumstances. The

Life Table answers this purpose; and is as indispensable in sanatory inquiries as the barometer or thermometer, and other instruments in physical research. Upon applying it in a number of well-selected cases

(*n*) Expectation of Life among annuitants and persons whose Lives were assured.

AGE.	E. English Life Table.	A. French Annuitants, (Deparcieux.)	B. English Annuitants, (Finlaison.)		C. Equitable experience (Morgan.)	D. Amicable experience (Galloway.)	E. English Life Table.
	Persons.	Males and Females, proportion not stated.	Males.	Females.	Males (chiefly.)	(Nearly all) Males.	Males.
5	50·0	48·3	48·9	54·2	..	..	49·6
10	47·4	46·8	45·6	51·1	48·3	..	47·1
15	43·7	43·5	41·8	47·2	45·0	..	43·4
20	40·3	40·3	38·4	44·0	41·7	..	39·9
25	37·0	37·2	35·9	40·8	38·1	37·8	36·5
30	33·7	34·1	33·2	37·6	34·5	33·7	33·1
35	30·4	30·9	30·2	34·3	30·9	29·7	29·8
40	27·1	27·5	27·0	31·1	27·4	25·9	26·6
45	23·9	23·9	23·8	27·8	23·9	22·4	23·3
50	20·6	20·4	20·3	24·4	20·4	19·0	20·0
55	17·2	17·3	17·2	20·8	17·0	15·8	16·7
60	14·0	14·3	14·4	17·3	13·9	12·9	13·6
65	11·2	11·3	11·6	14·0	11·1	10·3	10·9
70	8·8	8·7	9·2	11·0	8·7	8·1	8·5
75	6·7	6·5	7·1	8·5	6·6	6·3	6·5
80	5·1	4·7	4·9	6·5	4·8	4·9	4·9
85	3·8	3·2	3·1	4·8	3·4	3·7	3·6
90	2·7	1·8	2·0	2·8	2·6	2·7	2·7
Number of Deaths, on which the tables were calculated.	343,847	7933	..	..	5144	1792	174198
Years.	1841	1690—1742	..	..	Sept. 1762, to 1st Jan. 1829	5th April 1808–1841.	1841

(A.)—Deparcieux observes that he made his table terminate at 94, although several tontinists lived to the age of 97 or 98; whence it would follow that the mean life by the table is rather under than over stated.—*Essai*, p. 51.

(B.)—"Constructed by Mr. John Finlaison, from very extensive observations on the decrement of life, prevailing among the nominees of the tontines, and other Life Annuities, granted by authority of Parliament during the last 40 years."

The above is the title of the table, p. 125, in an Appendix to a Report from the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Friendly Societies, 1825. Mr. Finlaison does not state the extent of the observations on which this Table is founded. The great difference in the expectation of male and female lives requires explanation.

(C.)—Mr. Morgan states that the number of female lives assured in the Equitable, from its commencement, "has been so small that the probabilities of life given in table A of the publication may be confidently taken to represent the value of lives of males only."

(D.)—"Almost all the members of the Amicable were males, and the great majority appear to have been inhabitants of London."—(*Galloway.*)

the influence of any external cause or combination of causes can be analysed; while without its aid and extended observation and calculation we are liable to be misled at every step by vague opinions, well-concocted stories, or interested statements, in estimating the relative duration of life; which can no more be accurately made out by conjecture than the relative diameters of the sun, moon, and planets of our system.

I shall give three examples of the application of the table to the determination of the relative duration of life in three different portions of the population of this country; the population of Surrey (out of the Metropolis), of the Metropolis, and of Liverpool. Surrey presents a specimen of the rate at which life wastes in the country population; Liverpool is an example at the other extreme, of the effects of concentration in towns, without any adequate provision for removing the effluvia, and for securing by art the degree of purity in the dwellings and atmosphere which is partially maintained by nature in an open cultivated country. I wish it to be distinctly understood, that Surrey has not been selected as the healthiest county, and to state it as my opinion, that it will be found upon inquiry that there are parts of most towns in England as unfavourable to human life as Liverpool.

The population of the extra-metropolitan parts of Surrey happens to be but little greater than the population of Liverpool (*see* Table (*o*) p. 34); yet in 1841 the deaths in Surrey were 4256, the deaths in Liverpool 7556. Out of 14,450 boys under 5 years of age 2087 died in Liverpool; of 14,045 boys in Surrey, only 699 died in the same time. By this immense mortality in Liverpool the number of males living at the age of 10-15 is reduced much below the number in Surrey at a corresponding age; the living in Surrey aged 20-30 were 18,746, but the influx of immigrants into Liverpool raised the number of males living there at that age to 23,494, who were rapidly cut down by sickness and death; so that at the age 45-55, only 7504 males were enumerated in Liverpool, while 9281 were living in Surrey. From the Life Tables we shall be able to determine how many survive each successive age, and to calculate the expectation of life.—(*o*) p. 36.

According to the Surrey observations 75,423 of 100,000 children born, attain the age of 10 years; 52,060 live to the age of 50; 28,038 to 70: in Liverpool only 48,211 of 100,000 live 10 years; 25,878 live 50 years; and 8373 live 70 years: in the Metropolis 64,921 live 10 years; 41,309 live 50 years; and 16,344 live 70 years. The probable duration of life in Surrey is 53 years, in the Metropolis 40 years, in Liverpool 7 or 8 years: the mean duration of life does not differ so enormously; it is, however, 45 years in Surrey, 37 years in the Metropolis, and only 26 years in Liverpool; at the age of 30 the expectation of life is 35 years in Surrey, 27 years in Liverpool; at 50 the expectation of life is 21 years in Surrey, 16 years in Liverpool.

It might be cited as an illustration of the necessity of registration and of calculation in these matters, that, before the Annual Abstracts of Deaths were published, some of the best informed people believed Liverpool one of the healthiest spots in England; and the late Mr.

Rickman inserted, doubtless on what he at the time considered good authority, the following note in the Population Abstracts of 1831 :— 'The great *increase in the town of Liverpool is attributed to the salubrity of the air*, and the progressive improvement in its trade, commerce, steam navigation, and railroads." I am not aware that the increase of population in any other localities was ascribed to their noted " salubrity."

It will be seen that allowing for the increase of population the mortality in Surrey and in Liverpool was slightly below the average in 1841. It was a little below the average of the three years 1839-41 in the Metropolis; but the deaths were less by 7000 than the deaths in 1838 (*o* 2).

I have stated that the mean duration of life in Surrey is about 45, in Liverpool about 26 years; now if all the inhabitants lived 45 years in Surrey and 26 years in Liverpool, the difference would be obvious; but such is not the law of nature; in both a certain number of deaths takes place at all ages, and at the Census 3 males and 11 females were

(*o* 1) The Population and Deaths in Surrey (except the Metropolitan Districts), in the Metropolis, and in Liverpool.

Ages.	POPULATION, enumerated June 7th, 1841.						DEATHS registered in 1841.					
	Surrey, (exclusive of Metropolitan Districts.)		Liverpool.		Metropolis.		Surrey, (exclusive of Metropolitan Districts.)		Liverpool.		Metropolis.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0-1	2,676	2,854	3,363	3,348	22,145	23,613	416	323	1040	851	4972	4225
1-2	2,718	2,798	3,004	2,935	21,724	22,364	115	125	517	500	2276	2134
2-3	3,029	3,001	2,918	3,022	23,980	24,210	86	75	234	267	1191	1180
3-4	2,771	2,804	2,685	2,729	21,032	22,311	47	53	166	143	675	725
4-5	2,851	2,661	2,480	2,458	20,112	20,318	35	51	130	96	411	484
0-5	14,045	14,118	14,450	14,492	108,993	112,816	699	627	2087	1857	9525	8748
5-10	13,588	13,658	10,983	11,245	91,345	93,970	145	124	184	170	949	950
10-15	13,226	12,317	10,554	10,386	84,096	85,229	77	73	69	76	376	354
15-20	10,637	10,229	9,582	11,084	78,862	93,012	68	71	80	78	518	496
20-25	10,038	11,256	11,807	14,364	89,623	116,327	75	87	122	127	817	753
25-30	8,708	9,479	11,687	12,336	83,020	100,155	70	79	129	145	815	865
30-35	8,195	8,839	11,207	11,169	79,021	92,194	81	62	154	165	897	881
35-40	6,149	6,533	7,317	7,067	57,602	64,747	56	90	175	135	959	901
40-45	6,417	6,714	7,460	7,033	59,378	66,221	79	55	152	130	1044	802
45-50	4,629	4,668	3,880	3,884	38,108	41,633	73	80	118	144	1005	825
50-55	4,652	4,735	3,624	3,959	37,402	43,153	79	60	126	104	1051	870
55-60	2,794	2,835	1,788	1,949	19,869	22,075	61	83	94	86	924	815
60-65	3,112	3,302	1,950	2,458	21,886	27,033	103	91	104	130	1152	1068
65-70	1,832	1,919	871	1,120	10,950	13,987	99	105	90	97	881	998
70-75	1,611	1,797	682	935	9,062	12,664	115	116	61	90	904	1028
75-80	877	968	278	443	3,815	5,864	107	108	49	77	663	973
80-85	470	541	157	240	1,830	3,240	93	96	27	50	332	593
85-90	128	195	49	74	540	1,081	50	61	8	25	180	337
90-95	39	62	10	32	152	322	11	31	3	8	51	109
95-100	4	17	3	11	43	76	2	7	0	5	15	31
100 and upwards	0	1	0	8	6	16	1	1	0	3	3	6
Total of all Ages specified	111,151	114,183	108,339	114,289	875,603	995,815	2144	2107	3832	3702	23,061	22,45[illegible]
Ages not specified	1,782	607	305	70	3,164	911	2	3	20	2	33	1[illegible]
Grand Total	112,933	114,790	108,644	114,359	878,767	996,726	2146	2110	3852	3704	23094	22,41[illegible]

returned as living in Liverpool at the advanced age of 95 years and upwards. Little dependence, it is true, can be placed upon the state-

(*o* 2) Deaths.

	1838		1839		1840		1841	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Surrey . .	2,368	2,265	2,052	1,863	2,144	2,044	2,146	2,110
Metropolis .	27,050	25,648	23,216	22,225	23,864	22,490	23,094	22,413
Liverpool .	3,420	3,207	3,874	3,561	4,405	4,065	3,852	3,704

Deaths.

	1838	1839	1840	1841	Average.
Surrey . .	4,633	3,915	4,188	4,256	4,248
Metropolis.	52,698	45,441	46,354	45,507	47,500
Liverpool .	6,627	7,435	8,470	7,556	7,522

(*o* 3) The Annual Mortality per Cent. of Males and Females in Surrey (except the Metropolitan Districts), in the Metropolis, and in Liverpool.—(Deduced from Table (*o* 1), but corrected for the increase of Population, and the Ages not stated.)

Age.	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Surrey.	Liverpool.	Metropolis.	Surrey.	Liverpool.	Metropolis.
0–1	15·296	30·944	22·374	11·260	25·370	17·875
1–2	4·164	17·220	10·443	4·444	17·004	9·528
2–3	2·794	8·024	4·950	2·486	8·818	4·867
3–4	1·668	6·186	3·199	1·880	5·230	3·245
4–5	1·208	5·244	2·037	1·906	3·898	2·379
0–5	4·896	14·452	8·710	4·418	12·790	7·745
5–10	1·050	1·676	1·036	·904	1·508	1·010
10–15	·572	·654	·446	·590	·730	·415
15–20	·630	·836	·655	·690	·702	·532
20–25	·736	1·034	·909	·768	·882	·646
25–30	·790	1·104	·978	·830	1·174	·862
30–35	·972	1·374	1·131	·698	1·474	·954
35–40	·896	2·392	1·659	1·370	1·906	1·390
40–45	1·212	2·038	1·753	·816	1·846	1·209
45–50	1·552	3·044	2·629	1·706	3·700	1·972
50–55	1·670	3·478	2·801	1·260	2·622	2·013
55–60	2·148	5·260	4·635	2·912	4·404	3·687
60–65	3·256	5·336	5·247	2·742	5·280	3·945
65–70	5·318	10·338	8·019	5·444	8·644	7·125
70–75	7·024	8·950	9·943	6·422	9·608	8·106
75–80	12·004	17·636	17·322	11·098	17·350	16·568
80–85	19·470	17·208	18·082	17·654	20·794	18·338
85–90	38·434	16·336	33·224	31·122	33·720	31·130
90–95	32·034	23·090	33·443	48·502	31·314	33·491
95–100			34·770			40·730
100 & upwards			49·83			37·446

The Table may be read thus :—To 100 boys living in 1841 at the age of 5 there were 4·896 deaths registered in Surrey, 14·452 in Liverpool, and 8·710 in the Metropolis.

ments of age in the table deduced from the returns in one year (1841) after the age of 90; but though it is quite possible that isolated individuals may live 100 years in Liverpool, they have little or no effect

(o 4) LIFE TABLES,

Deduced from the Enumerations of the Living and the Deaths in 1841.

Age.	Living.			Dying, in the next interval of Age.		
	Surrey.	Liverpool.	Metropolis.	Surrey.	Liverpool.	Metropolis.
0	100,000	100,000	100,000	12,229	25,290	16,266
1	87,771	74,710	83,734	3,699	11,776	7,964
2	84,072	62,934	75,770	2,190	5,079	3,630
3	81,882	57,855	72,140	1,439	3,210	2,286
4	80,443	54,645	69,854	1,244	2,447	1,525
5	79,199	52,198	68,329	3,776	3,987	3,408
10	75,423	48,211	64,921	2,159	1,648	1,381
15	73,264	46,563	63,540	2,379	1,755	1,856
20	70,885	44,808	61,684	2,616	2,096	2,350
25	68,269	42,712	59,334	2,710	2,363	2,666
30	65,559	40,349	56,668	2,678	2,772	2,875
35	62,881	37,577	53,793	3,466	3,829	3,941
40	59,415	33,748	49,852	2,936	3,120	3,540
45	56,479	30,628	46,312	4,419	4,750	5,003
50	52,060	25,878	41,309	3,674	3,657	4,640
55	48,386	22,221	36,669	5,752	4,760	6,830
60	42,634	17,461	29,839	5,937	4,068	6,041
65	36,697	13,393	23,798	8,659	5,020	7,454
70	28,038	8,373	16,344	8,003	3,114	5,857
75	20,035	5,259	10,487	8,790	2,980	5,985
80	11,245	2,279	4,502	6,799	1,437	2,697
85	4,446	842	1,805	3,653	581	1,445
90	793	261	360	693	172	293
95	100	89	67	85	56	58
100	15	33	9	13	33	8
105	2	..	1	2	..	1

(o 5) EXPECTATION OF LIFE (in Years).

Age.	PERSONS.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Surrey.	Liverpool.	Metropolis	Surrey.	Liverpool.	Metropolis.	Surrey.	Liverpool.	Metropolis.
0	45	26	37	44	25	35	46	27	38
1	50	33	43	50	33	41	50	34	44
2	51	38	46	51	37	45	52	39	48
3	52	41	47	52	40	46	52	42	49
4	52	42	48	52	41	46	52	43	50
5	52	43	48	51	42	46	52	43	50
10	49	41	45	49	41	44	49	42	47
15	45	37	41	45	37	40	45	38	43
20	42	34	38	42	33	36	42	34	39
25	38	30	34	38	30	32	38	31	35
30	35	27	30	35	27	29	35	27	32
35	31	24	27	31	23	25	31	24	28
40	28	21	24	28	21	22	28	22	25
45	24	18	20	24	18	19	24	18	22
50	21	16	18	21	16	17	21	17	18

on the average duration of life, which differs from that of Surrey, as has been already seen, in the proportion of 26 to 45 years.

Addison, in one of his popular papers, "The Vision of Mirza," has an allegory which was probably suggested by Halley's table; he compares "human life to a bridge consisting of threescore and ten entire "arches, with several broken arches, which, added to those which were "entire, made up the number to about a hundred." "I see multitudes "of people passing over it," said I, "and a black cloud hanging on each "end of it. As I looked more attentively, I saw several of the passen-"gers dropping through the bridge into the great tide that flowed "underneath it; and upon further examination perceived there were "innumerable trap doors that lay concealed in the bridge, which the "passengers no sooner trod upon, than they fell through into the tide, "and immediately disappeared. These hidden pitfalls were *set very* "*thick at the entrance of the bridge,* so that throngs of people no sooner "broke through the cloud, but many of them fell into them. They "*grew thinner towards the middle, but multiplied and lay closer together* "*towards the end* of the arches that were entire." Our life table follows "a throng" of 100,000 that "brake through the cloud" into life at the same moment, and counts them as they step on every arch. It shows, therefore, how many fall through the "hidden pitfalls." The danger is exactly measured. The arches over which sickly multitudes pass, are the same in number as those traversed by a healthy people; but the "trap-doors" and "hidden pitfalls" in their way are twice as numerous, though they can only be perceived by careful observation and counting; while a difference of 26 and 45 "arches" would be obvious to the unassisted eye.

In the law which regulates the waste of life two things have been reconciled: the uncertainty of the hour of death, and the constancy in the same circumstances of the mean duration of man's existence. The days of successive generations are numbered, yet a child born to-day may die in any day, hour, or minute, of the next *hundred years;* and until a very advanced age the chances always are that the time of death will be several years distant: the danger of death we know varies at different ages, and in different states of health; but if the limit of life be 100 years, it is on an average 36,525 to one that a person will not die on a given day; 876,600 to one that he will not die on a given hour, and 52,596,200 to one that he will not die at a given minute. These chances—doubled or trebled as life advances—are so low that practically they have little or no influence in ordinary affairs; and as a general rule men have indeed no fear of dying upon any *day;* yet the knowledge that they *may* die at any instant, exercises a salutary check upon their conduct; and, notwithstanding its sometimes appalling effects, the changing certainty or uncertainty of life, according to the different aspects and points of view, is in harmony with the feelings, hopes, moral constitution, and destinies of mankind.

The serious disadvantage which arose from the difficulty of perceiving the changes in the duration of life, and consequently the influence of external causes upon health and longevity, has now been overcome in this country by the arduous labours of scientific inquirers, and by the

conjoint enumeration of the ages of the population and the registration of Births and Deaths.

To render the differences in the duration of the life of various portions of our population obvious to the eye, I have had seven diagrams cut (p. 50). The first diagram is intended to represent the progress of an English generation through life; the light part indicating the living, the dark the dead, at each age out of a given number (100,000) born alive. The vertical lines divided into ten degrees serve to measure, at every fifth year, the number alive and dead at the respective ages. The areas of the enclosed light spaces serve also to show the relative numbers living. The second, third, and fourth diagrams exhibit the same facts for Surrey, Liverpool, and the Metropolis. The extent of light space upon each diagram gives a general idea of the relative population which would be maintained in the different circumstances by an *equal number* of births; but this is more clearly seen in the second set of diagrams, in which the light space representing the living is thrown into the form of parallelograms. These parallelograms are divided by vertical lines, so as to show the relative numbers that would be living at the different ages (if the births were not more than the deaths) in Surrey, Liverpool, and the Metropolis. At the four very different rates of mortality, such would be the relative population of the kingdom—such the relative numbers of children, adults, and old people, to the same number of births. Observation has, however, shown that the births increase generally as the deaths increase; and the parallelogram of Liverpool, to represent the population of an unhealthy place (into which there was no immigration), must gain in breadth, particularly at the end on the left hand, representing the Births, the space which it loses in length.

Man does not pass through all the stages of his physiological and intellectual development in less than 70 years: yet it has been shown that in the most favourable circumstances in which large bodies of the English population are placed, the mean life attained is only 45 years; and that other large bodies of the people fall short of this relatively low standard, to the extent of nineteen years—years of childhood and youth principally—years of toil too and poverty perhaps, but of life—years also of manhood in its prime, wisdom in its maturity, virtue in its height of usefulness and glory. The facts and calculations upon which these results rest, will not be disputed by those who have studied the subject most deeply; I believe that they will be confirmed by the still more extended data which are every year accumulating under the present system of Registration. In the mean time enough has been advanced to direct public attention to the "hidden pitfalls," which had so long lain concealed, which destroy every year thousands of lives, and which it is believed admit, to a considerable extent, of removal by the judicious application of sanatory measures.

As the mean duration of life, technically called the expectation of life, given in the preceding tables, differs very widely from the "mean age at death," and from some estimates which have been made of the relative health of different portions of the population, it may be right, before I close this Report, to point out the errors into which inquirers are liable

to fall in reasoning upon the "age at death;" or, which is the same thing, constructing Life Tables from the deaths alone. Mr. Milne has very clearly pointed out the fallacies of all calculations and pretended tables of mortality, founded upon returns of the ages at death alone; and I should consider it sufficient to refer to his able article "Mortality" in the "Encyclopædia Britannica," if the error had not survived and assumed new forms very much calculated to mislead those who have had time to pay but a cursory attention to the subject.

The duration of life in England is 41 years; if the population were *stationary* the mean age of those who died would be 41 years; and 1 in 41 would die every year. The population has however increased 1·41 per cent. annually during the last 40 years; and we find that the mean age of the persons who died in the year 1841, instead of being 41, is 29 years; while 1 in 46 of the population died. This agrees with what Mr. Milne lays down as the result of other observations, that "when the population has been increasing, the mean duration of life according to the table will be less than the number out of which one person dies annually in that population, but *the difference will be small* except under particular circumstances;" and again, that the mean age at which persons die "will fall short of the number of the people out of which one dies annually *by a much greater number* than in the case we have just been considering." "When the proportion of the people dying annually is known," he adds, "it will not be difficult to judge whether a table of mortality for that people has been constructed properly from the necessary data; or, what is much more common and more easily effected, by summation of the deaths at all ages."* "The mean age at death," it may be here stated, is obtained by simply summing up the ages at which people die, and dividing the number of years by the number of deaths. It is only a pity that the method is not as accurate as it is easy.

Its errors may be further illustrated by comparing the English with two foreign observations:—

	Mean duration of Life	Mean Age at Death	One Death in
England, (1841) .	41 Years.	29 Years.	46 Living.
France, (1817–31)	,,	34 ,,	42 ,,
Sweden, (1801–5)	39 ,,	31 ,,	41 ,,

The average age of the persons who died, or the "mean age at death," was 34 years in France, 31 years in Sweden, 29 years in England; yet we know that the "expectation of life" is greater in England than in Sweden or in France. A Society that granted life annuities to children in England would have to make 40 annual payments on an average, and only 38 in Sweden. The annual funerals were inversely as the "mean age at death," or 1 in 41 in Sweden; 1 in

* By applying this test, Mr. Milne has shown that some recent Life Tables—the mode of constructing which has not been explained—have been constructed from the ages at death alone—apparently without any kind of correction—*See* Article "Mortality" before referred to.

42 in France; 1 in 46 in England. Mr. Milne has stated the fact, at first sight paradoxical, that in an increasing population the average age at death is less, and the annual mortality less, than in a stationary population having the same expectation of life. I will endeavour to explain the cause of this as briefly as possible.

The births exceed the deaths in England, and in the year 1841 the births registered amounted to 512,158, the deaths to 343,847. If the population were stationary the births would be 343,847; they would maintain the existing population; but the annual excess of 168,311 children, more or less, which have been thrown for many years into the English population has produced a preponderance of the youthful over the aged part of the population. If the law of mortality had remained constant, and the births and deaths had been equal for the last century, it would have been found that on an average about 35 in 100 of the people were under 20, and 14 in 100 above 60 years of age; but it appears from the last Census that 46 in 100 were under 20, and only 7 in 100 above 60 years of age. (*q.*)

The people are younger than in France, or Sweden; the mean age obtained by dividing the sum of the ages of those who die in England by the number of deaths is consequently lower than the age at death in Sweden and France. But why, it may be asked, is the mortality 1 in 46 if the expectation of life be 41 years? The reason is, that, as the increase of the population has been long and progressive, an excess has been accumulated of persons between the ages of 5 and 55, among whom the mortality is lower than it is among persons of all ages.* With the reduction in the relative numbers above the age of 60 this has

(*q* 1) Ages of 100,000 Persons, if the Births and Deaths were equal, and there was no Emigration.

Age.	England.	Surrey.	Liverpool.	Metropolis.
0 & under 20	35,071	34,362	40,777	36,833
20 ,, 40	28,968	29,032	30,809	30,459
40 ,, 60	22,312	22,991	20,094	22,085
60 & upwards	13,649	13,615	8,320	10,623
	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

(*q* 2) Ages of 100,000 Persons, as enumerated at the Census of 1841.

Age.	England.	Surrey.	Liverpool.	Metropolis.
0 & under 20	46,108	45,185	41,673	39,987
20 ,, 40	30,615	30,709	39,058	36,480
40 ,, 60	16,062	16,617	15,082	17,518
60 & upwards	7,215	7,489	4,187	6,015
	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

* *See* Table, page 15.

more than compensated for the high rate of mortality among the excessive number of children under 3 years of age; and has reduced the mortality below 1 in 41 annually, which it would be if the population were stationary. As the populations of France and Sweden have not increased more than half as fast as the English population, the diminution of the age at death has been less considerable, though sufficient to derange all calculations and all comparisons, such as that of the "mean age at death" deduced upon the supposition that in the populations compared the births and deaths have been equal,—the mortality uniform,—for a long series of years.

The deaths of children under 1 year of age were 74,210 in the year 1841, and the total deaths 343,847. But it must not be inferred in cases of this kind, as it has been frequently, and as it always is in Tables of Mortality deduced from the ages at death alone, that 74,210 of 343,847 children die in their first year. Nothing can be more erroneous: the deaths occurred out of a number certainly not less, and probably more, than 512,000; for though all the births have not been registered, the births of 512,158 children were registered in the year 1841, and 502,303 in 1840. The error is as striking when the deaths under 5 years of age are compared with the total deaths, instead of the births, in the preceding years.

If the reasoning upon "the mean age at death" be employed to determine the relative salubrity of towns and professions as well as of different classes of the community, the nature of the results may be readily divined. The mean age at death is 29 years in England, 29 years in the Metropolis, 34 years in Surrey; the true mean durations of life being nearly 41, 37, and 45 years, so that the errors by this method amount to 12 years, 8 years, and 11 years! The rate of increase, the duration of the increase of population, the emigration, the relative numbers of children and adults, the mean age of the living—upon all of which the "mean age at death" depends—differ in town and in country, in agricultural and manufacturing districts, to an extent which renders any application of the method to the construction of local Life Tables, or to the calculation of the relative duration of life, difficult and doubtful, if the proper corrections be made; absurd and misleading, if the "mean age at death" be taken to represent the expectation of life.

The numbers following different professions fluctuate more than the general population; the relative proportion of young and aged persons varies from year to year; certain professions, stations, and ranks are only attained by persons advanced in years; and some occupations are only followed in youth; hence it requires no great amount of sagacity to perceive that "the mean age at death," or the age at which the greatest number of deaths occurs, cannot be depended upon in investigating the influence of occupation, rank, and profession upon health and longevity. If it were found, upon an inquiry into the health of the officers of the army on full pay, that "the mean age at death" of "Cornets, Ensigns, and Second Lieutenants" was 22 years; of "Lieutenants" 29 years; of "Captains" 37 years; of "Majors" 44 years; of "Lieutenant-Colonels" 48 years; of general Officers, ages still further

advanced—and that the ages of Curates, Rectors, and Bishops; of Barristers of seven years' standing, leading Counsel and venerable Judges—differed to an equal or greater extent, a strong case may no doubt be made out on behalf of those young, but early-dying Cornets, Curates, and juvenile Barristers, whose "mean age at death" was under 30! It would be almost necessary to make them Generals, Bishops, and Judges—for the sake of their health. The Assurance Societies are happily so considerate and liberal that they do not attach the slightest importance to the mean age at death, but assure the lives of young men of all the professions at the age of 24 upon the assumption that they will live 38 or at the least 31 years, and pay 38 or 31 annual premiums on an average before they die; while they make the Bishops, Judges, and Generals who go to insure their lives at 60 pay as if they would live but 13 or 14 years. It will be found, in fact, from the Return below (*r*), that the ages of different ranks of Officers differ as much as "the mean age at death" was supposed to differ in the first part of the paragraph; and we learn from another source* that the mortality of Ensigns and Lieutenant-Colonels is inversely as the ages of the Officers alive, and without doubt inversely as the "mean age at death." The annual mortality of Lieutenant-Colonels was 1 in 36, of Ensigns, 1 in 99.

It has been somewhere stated that the "mean age at death" of dress-makers is exceedingly low, and this has been adduced as a proof of the destructive effects of their employment. If the inquiries had been extended to boarding schools, or to the boys at Christ's Hospital, the "mean age at death" would have been found still lower. Mr. Grainger states, in his interesting Report, that the majority of dress-makers are between the ages of 16 and 26; and it is understood that if they die after they marry, they are not often designated by that title in the Register. This source of error and the increase of population will be found to affect the estimate of the influence of other occupations. That the lives of dress-makers are very much shortened by the severe hardships and ignorant mistreatment to which they are exposed cannot be doubted; but false arguments injure instead of aiding their cause.

In a thriving commercial country like England there is a general movement, such as has been noticed in the army and the liberal pro-

(*r*) Return of the Ages of 4866 Officers of the Army upon Full Pay, June 1838.

Rank.	Number.	Average Age.
Lieutenant-Colonels . . .	254	47·0
Majors	260	$43\frac{1}{8}$
Captains	1354	36
Lieutenants.	1952	$28\frac{12}{10}$
Cornets, Ensigns, and Second Lieutenants	1046	$21\frac{3}{10}$

Appendix to Report of Commissioners for Inquiring into Naval and Military Promotion, page 298.

* United Service Journal, June, 1835.

fessions—from the lower into the higher ranks of society. The servant becomes a master; shop-boys grow into merchants or aldermen; the tradesman retires and is classed either as "independent," "in easy circumstances," or a "gentleman," at the Census, and in the Mortuary Registers. But these promotions as a general rule are slow; and those only attain the higher positions who live long. If the mean age, at which masters and servants, the wealthy and indigent die, were noted and made the basis of any reasoning respecting the relative health and longevity of the lower and upper classes, the differences would evidently be exaggerated. The exaggeration is increased in another way; many poor people are reduced to seek an asylum at advanced ages in the workhouses, and are often not designated by the occupations which they followed in manhood, but by the general name "paupers:" the ages of those who die in the ranks of their respective trades and professions are thus reduced to the same extent, as the ages of the paupers who die in workhouses is raised above the average. In 1841 the mean age of 45,507 persons who died in London was 29 years; the mortality was 1 in 40; in the same year 4282 persons died in the London workhouses at the advanced age of 49 years, which they must have nearly attained before they entered those establishments, inasmuch as the mortality there appears to have been about 22 per cent., or 1 in 5 annually.* Contrast 49, the "mean age at death," of paupers in the workhouses, with other statements, which make the "mean age at death" of the same or a superior class of persons 16 or 20 years.

One in 116 of the boys in Christ's Hospital died annually, in the 12 years 1831-42; the mean age of the boys who died was 11 years. The "mean age at death" and the mortality were both low. This illustration, taken from an extreme instance, shows why, while the mortality is lower, the age at death is less in England than in some other countries. The English population contains more young persons, more of the age of the Christ's Hospital boys, than the foreign populations.

The Life Table affords the most satisfactory measure of the relative duration of life, either of classes or of different communities. The mortality obtained by dividing the deaths by the living at each age, is also an unimpeachable test; it is the preliminary to the construction of a true life table. The ratio of the total deaths to the total population affords the next best test that can be employed; if the populations compared be of the same age, their relative mortality will be correctly given by this method; if the ages and the rate of increase differ, the "mean duration of life will be less than the number out of which *one* dies annually, but the difference will be small in the increasing population." The "mean age at death," or pretended Life Tables constructed from the deaths, without reference to the ages of the living, or the ages of the living without the ages of the dying, are, as I have already stated only calculated to mislead in inquiries of this kind, unless great care and discrimination be employed in their application. It happens, never-

* The pauper population of the London Workhouses was 19,412 at the time the Census was taken in June; it would probably be greater in Winter.

theless, in some cases that they afford the only resource; the total deaths are not registered, or the ages of the living have never been enumerated; the ages at death may then be compared with the ages at death of *other populations—known to be increasing at nearly the same rate,* or corrections may be made upon the hypothesis of a uniform rate of increase during a certain number of years.

In France, for instance, where the ages of the living have never been abstracted, M. Demonferrand has constructed a Life Table, which is probably not very erroneous, from the ages at death; assisted, however, most essentially by the complete registration of births, and the annual enumeration of the young men who attain the age of 20. In Ireland, where the deaths are not registered, abstracts have been made of the ages of the population; and the Commissioners of the last Irish Census included in "the personal return a table in which every head of a family was requested to insert all the deaths which had occurred in his family within the last ten years, stating the cause of each death, and the age and occupation of the deceased." In addition to this, they sent to every hospital and lunatic asylum forms which were filled up. From the ages at death thus obtained they constructed tables, which will be found in pages 80-82 of their Report—a Report, I may remark in passing, which is replete with valuable information. As the population of Ireland, notwithstanding the emigration going on, increased 14·19 per cent. in the 10 years ending 1831, and 5·25 per cent. in the 10 years ending in 1841, the births must exceed the deaths. The tables, which could only be correct if the Births and Deaths had been equal, and there had been no emigration, are therefore not true life tables; and the "expectation of life" deduced from them, which is 29 years at birth in the "rural," and 24 years in the "civic" districts, must be understated to a certain but unknown extent. The deaths returned for the year 1840 were 141,536, making the mortality 1 in 57·5: the return is evidently defective, but, as the Commissioners correctly remark, this will not affect "the mean age at death," provided that the deaths omitted occurred at the same age as those returned. The Commissioners had not at their disposal the *data* requisite for calculating the true "expectation of life" in Ireland: the application of the term is an inadvertency rather than an error, and I should not have noticed it here, if the tables had not afforded some interesting points of comparison with the English observations. I have had tables constructed from the deaths in England, upon the same plan as the Irish tables; and if the population of the two Divisions of the United Kingdom had increased for many years at nearly the same rate, or if the emigration had been nearly in the same proportion, the "expectations of life," as we may call them for a moment, will be equally erroneous: they may therefore be compared. The results are given in the annexed table (*s*).

The "expectations of life" (if we may call them so,) are the same at birth in the "rural districts" of Ireland as in all England; they are less after 20, but agree remarkably at all ages with the expectation of life in the Metropolis. This resemblance between a table of the ages at death in a city, and the ages at death in the rural districts of Ireland, would

be caused to a certain extent by a diminution in the latter of the proportion of births within the last 10 years. The (erroneous) "expectations of life," in the "civic" districts agree after 20 with those of Liverpool; at birth the expectation is higher in the Irish towns than in Liverpool, but lower than in London. The "expectation of life" therefore is not so low as it is represented in the tables of the Commissioners; and I mention this, lest the Irish people should suffer for the mistake, and the Assurance Offices should demand premiums calculated upon the supposition that the Irish live only 24 or 29 years, while the English live 41. Judging from the analogy of the English tables, the expectation of life is less in Ireland than in England; the inhabitants of the "civic" districts, perhaps, attaining a mean age of 30 years, while in the rural districts they live on an average to 37. The Life Tables of the Metropolis, and Liverpool or Manchester, would probably apply to the two sections of the Irish population; but this can of course be only conjecture. The Irish tables may be corrected to a considerable extent by means of the ascertained rate of increase, and the enumerated ages of the living; some of the methods to be employed were investigated by Euler, and are given by Lacroix in his "Traité élémentaire des Probabilités,"* p. 207. Implicit confidence, however, could not be placed in the results.

(*s* 1) Expectation of Life.—(Erroneously deduced from the Deaths alone.)

Age.	Males.			Females.		
	England.	Ireland, Civic Districts.	Ireland, Rural Districts.	England.	Ireland, Civic Districts.	Ireland, Rural Districts.
0	28	24	30	31	24	29
5	42	35	41	42	35	40
20	35	28	34	36	29	33
40	25	19	23	27	20	23
60	14	11	13	15	12	12

(*s* 2) Expectation of Life.—(Erroneously deduced from the Deaths alone.)
Persons.

Age.	Ireland.		England.					
	Civic Districts.	Rural Districts.	England and Wales.	Surrey.	Metropolis	Liverpool.	London,[a] 1728–37.	London,[b] 1759–68.
0	24	29	29	34	29	21[c]	19	26
5	35	41	42	44	42	36	36	39
20	28	33	35	37	33	28	29	29
40	19	23	26	27	22	19	20	20
60	11	13	14	15	12	11	12	12

[a] From Simpson's Select Exercises. The observations were corrected (?) by Simpson.
[b] Deduced from Dr. Price's Table 13.
[c] The more exact "mean age at death" in Liverpool is 20·54.

* Mémoires de l'Académie de Berlin, anno 1760, p. 144.

It is a curious feature of the Irish Tables that the men appear to live longer than the women in "rural" districts; and the women longer than the men in "civic" districts. Frenchmen live longer after 20 than the women, if the expectations of life in the two sexes be equally correct or incorrect in M. Demonferrand's Tables. In England the lives of females exceed those of males by about a year—except at birth, when the difference is greater. In Surrey the females from the age of one year and upwards live little longer than the males; the difference is greater in the Metropolis, where it amounts, at some ages, to two or three years (*t*), p. 48. This may, perhaps, account for the differences in the expectations of life deduced from male and female annuitants. According to Mr. Finlaison's Tables—the lives of men are from four to six years shorter than those of women; a discrepancy which in its extent is entirely at variance with all other observations. If the majority of the annuitants before 1829 were inhabitants of London, and more than a due proportion of the women lived in the country, such a discordant result would however be produced. As an example, the expectation of life among males in the Metropolis, may be compared with the expectation of females in Surrey; *see* tables (*t*), pages 46-8.

As it is important, with a view to the investigation of the causes, to ascertain the actual rates of mortality in different parts of the country, I have had the mortality and the proportion of births and marriages in

(*t* 1) LIFE TABLE.—Surrey, 1841.

Age.	Living.	Males.	Females.	Expectation of Life.		
				Persons.	Males.	Females.
0	100,000	50,521	49,479	45·1	44·4	45·8
1	87,771	43,637	44,134	50·3	50·3	50·2
2	84,072	41,857	42,215	51·4	51·4	51·5
3	81,882	40,704	41,178	51·8	51·9	51·8
4	80,443	40,031	40,412	51·7	51·7	51·7
5	79,199	39,550	39,649	51·5	51·3	51·7
10	75,423	37,527	37,896	49·0	49·0	49·0
15	73,264	36,469	36,795	45·4	45·3	45·4
20	70,885	35,338	35,547	41·8	41·7	41·9
25	68,269	34,061	34,208	38·3	38·2	38·4
30	65,559	32,742	32,817	34·8	34·6	35·0
35	62,881	31,189	31,692	31·2	31·2	31·1
40	59,415	29,822	29,593	27·8	27·5	28·1
45	56,479	28,069	28,410	24·1	24·1	24·2
50	52,060	25,973	26,087	21·0	20·8	21·1
55	48,386	23,892	24,494	17·4	17·4	17·3
60	42,634	21,459	21,175	14·4	14·1	14·7
65	36,697	18,235	18,462	11·3	11·2	11·5
70	28.038	13,976	14,062	9·0	8·8	9·3
75	20,035	9,836	10,199			
80	11,244	5,393	5,851			
85	4,446	2,031	2,415			
90	793	290	503			
95	100	58	42			
100	15	11	4			
105	2	2	0			

the 324 statistical districts of the kingdom, calculated from the Returns of Population made to Parliament in 1841, and from the deaths registered in the same year. I have not yet had these Returns of the Population carefully collated with the revised abstracts; but the errors in the first Return made to Parliament are, I believe, not so considerable as to affect the calculation to any extent. The proportion of marriages, births, and deaths, is shown to the male and female population; and I trust that this elaborate series of tables will afford useful information not only to those professedly engaged in sanatory and statistical inquiries, but to the inhabitants of the respective districts, who are really the parties most interested. The disparities in the rates of mortality, and consequently in the duration of life in towns and parishes where the climate and soil are nearly the same, must awaken attention, and prove that the present excessive mortality is not inevitable. To save the life

(*t* 2) LIFE TABLE.—Liverpool, 1841.

Age.	Living.	Males.	Females.	Expectation of Life.		
				Persons.	Males.	Females.
0	100,000	52,053	47,947	25·7	24·7	26·7
1	74,709	38,144	36,565	33·1	32·5	33·8
2	62,931	32,096	30,835	38·2	37·4	39·0
3	57,851	29,620	28,231	40·5	39·5	41·5
4	54,635	27,843	26,792	41·8	41·0	42·7
5	52,188	26,420	25,768	42·8	42·2	43·4
10	48,192	24,296	23,896	41·1	40·7	41·6
15	46,554	23,514	23,040	37·4	36·9	38·0
20	44,797	22,552	22,245	33·8	33·4	34·3
25	42,700	21,415	21,285	30·3	30·0	30·7
30	40,337	20,265	20,072	27·0	26·6	27·4
35	37,566	18,920	18,646	23·8	23·3	24·3
40	33,738	16,787	16,951	21·2	21·0	21·5
45	30,617	15,161	15,456	18·1	17·9	18·4
50	25,865	13,020	12,845	16·0	15·5	16·6
55	22,209	10,942	11,267			
60	17,451	8,411	9,040			
65	13,383	6,441	6,942			
70	8,344	3,839	4,505			
75	5,238	2,453	2,785			
80	2,180	1,013	1,167			
85	839	428	411			
90	264	189	75			
95	74	59	15			
100	22	19	3			
105	6	6	·66			

Note.—The formula by which the mortality (m) was calculated, for this and the corresponding Tables, was $\frac{p' d}{2pd' r^{\cdot 07}} = z$, and $z\, a^{-1}\delta = \frac{m}{2}$; where p = the total male population; p' = the male population *minus* those persons whose ages were not ascertained at the Census; d = the total deaths; d' = the deaths, *minus* the deaths of persons of unknown ages; $r^{\cdot 07} = 1 +$ the rate of increase of population from June 6th to July 1st, 1841; and a = the population enumerated at any particular age; δ = the deaths registered at any age corresponding with a. This is rather more correct than the Table of Liverpool, p. 36, which was calculated by a different method. The difference does not affect the expectation of life

of one human being is meritorious; but here are thousands to be saved in every part of the kingdom from sickness and untimely death, from the loss of children and of beloved friends, from all the sufferings, all the bitter separations, which every one of these figures signifies.

I have continued to publish a Weekly Table of Mortality for the Metropolis; and since the beginning of the year 1842, I have published a Quarterly Table of the Mortality in 114 of the most populous districts, comprising some agricultural parishes and the principal towns of the kingdom. These returns from 571 registrars include nearly half the deaths in the kingdom, and being published within a month of the close of every quarter show the sanatory state of the country in a specific and unquestionable form.

The Quarterly tables will give immediate warning of any great increase in the mortality, and they have the further advantage of directing frequent attention to the particular districts, agricultural or manufacturing, in which the mortality is above the average. They will also be useful in preventing delusions and mischievous fallacies, founded on topics of so exciting a nature as the life of the people; for they illustrate in a very remarkable manner the error of reasoning from particular or selected instances. Thus the Returns show that the mortality is never high or low in any great division, or in the whole of the kingdom, when *particular* towns may not be selected where the mortality is the very reverse of

(*t* 3) LIFE TABLE.—Metropolis, 1841.

Age.	Living.	Males.	Females.	Expectation of Life.		
				Persons.	Males.	Females.
0	100,000	51,023	48,977	36·7	35·0	38·4
1	83,734	42,233	41,501	42·7	41·2	44·2
2	75,770	38,042	37,728	46·1	44·6	47·5
3	72,140	36,204	35,936	47·4	45·9	48·9
4	69,854	35,065	34,789	47·9	46·3	49·5
5	68,329	34,358	33,971	48·0	46·3	49·7
10	64,921	32,623	32,298	45·4	43·6	47·1
15	63,540	31,904	31,636	41·3	39·6	43·0
20	61,684	30,878	30,806	37·5	35·8	39·1
25	59,334	29,507	29,827	33·8	32·3	35·3
30	56,668	28,099	28,569	30·3	28·8	31·8
35	53,793	26,555	27,238	26·8	25·4	28·2
40	49,852	24,443	25,409	23·7	22·3	25·0
45	46,312	22,392	23,920	20·3	19·1	21·5
50	41,309	19,635	21,674	17·5	16·5	18·4
55	36,669	17,070	19,599	14·4	13·6	15·1
60	29,839	13,539	16,300			
65	23,798	10,415	13,383			
70	16,344	6,973	9,371			
75	10,487	4,240	6,247			
80	4,502	1,779	2,723			
85	1,805	719	1,086			
90	360	134	226			
95	67	25	42			
100	9	4	5			
105	1	1	1			

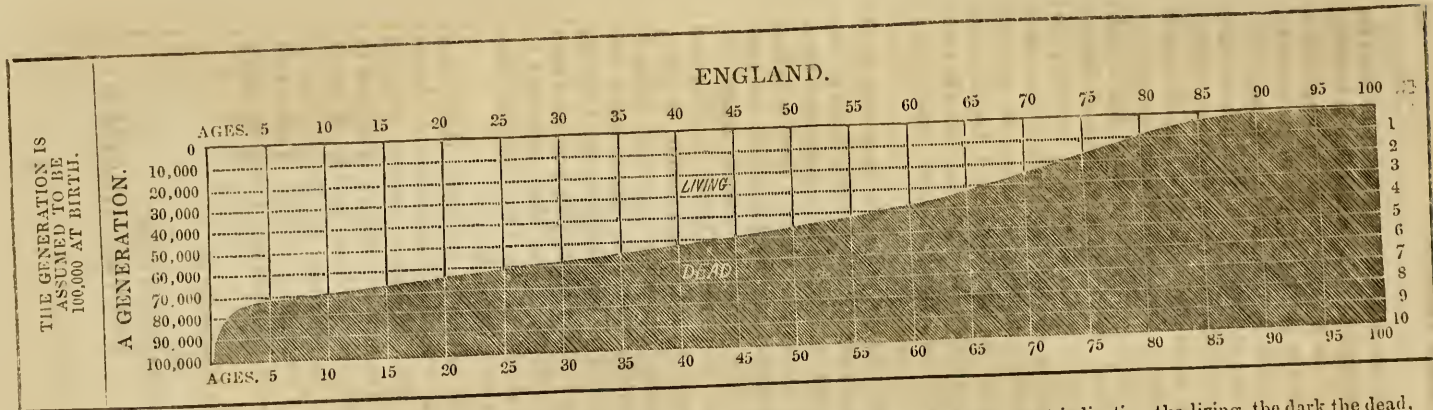
the prevailing rate. What in such circumstances is more common than for a person acquainted with a particular town to infer, when that is healthy, that the whole kingdom is so; or, if he see the mortality augmented around him, to argue and induce others to think that the whole country, or at least all towns of a similar character, are involved in the same distress and mortality? A general return at stated periods from a fixed number of districts, comprising nearly one-half of the population, cannot fail to exhibit the true general state of things, without diminishing the value to be attached to the facts relative to the health of each locality.

It is very desirable that the boundaries of the districts into which England and Wales have been divided for the Registration of Births and Deaths should be accurately defined and well known, not only to the officers intrusted with the execution of the Registration Act, but to the public generally, and to all who may have occasion to consult these Reports for statistical information; as the Births and Deaths are registered only in the districts in which they take place, and as all calculations connected with the mortality and increase must refer to the population of those districts.

The publication of a series of maps appears to be the best means of effecting this purpose; and in the Appendix will be found a map of the Registration Districts of the Metropolis, which has been compiled from the best existing authorities by Mr. Arrowsmith, whom I have supplied with all the official documents, and all the information which he considered necessary. I propose, at a future period, to publish maps, exhibiting the exact boundaries of each Registrar's District in England and Wales; and I have now commenced with the Metropolis, thinking that, on the whole, it presented the most interesting objects of inquiry. If, hereafter, a survey of the Metropolis should be made under the authority of Government, the boundaries of the Registration Districts will be laid down with perfect accuracy; and I shall then publish a map containing all the Districts correctly defined. The Map appended to this Report will, I hope, give a general idea of the Districts and Sub-Districts into which the Metropolis has been divided.

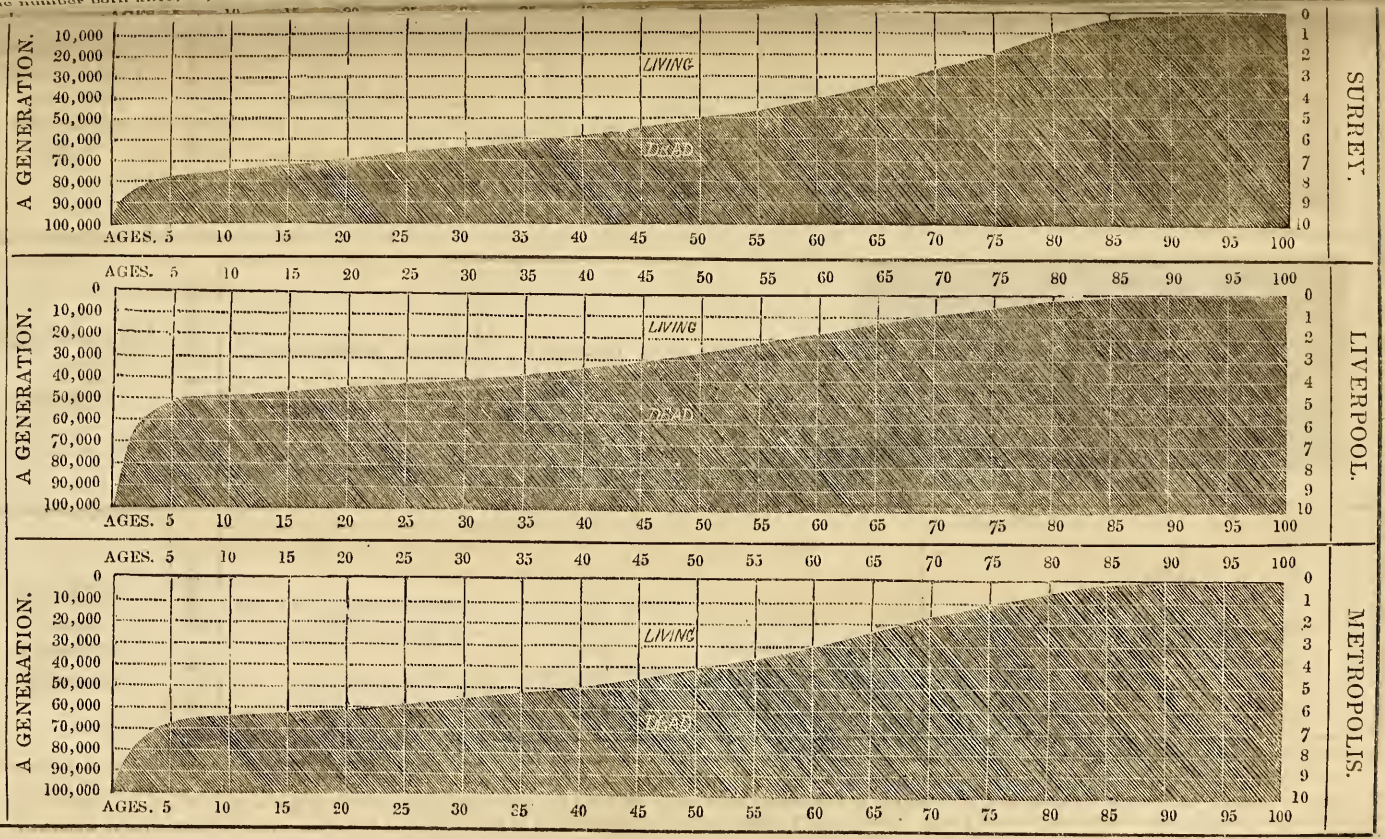
In order to throw some light on the causes of the great differences observed in the rate of mortality in the several Districts of the Metropolis, I addressed certain queries to each Registrar; which, with the answers, and the Tables founded upon the facts recorded, will appear in the Appendix; together with some valuable remarks by Mr. Farr on the same subject; accompanied by a Commentary on the Causes of Death in 1841, and an Essay on the Construction of Life Tables: to which papers, as containing much useful information, I beg to invite particular attention.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your faithful Servant,
GEORGE GRAHAM.



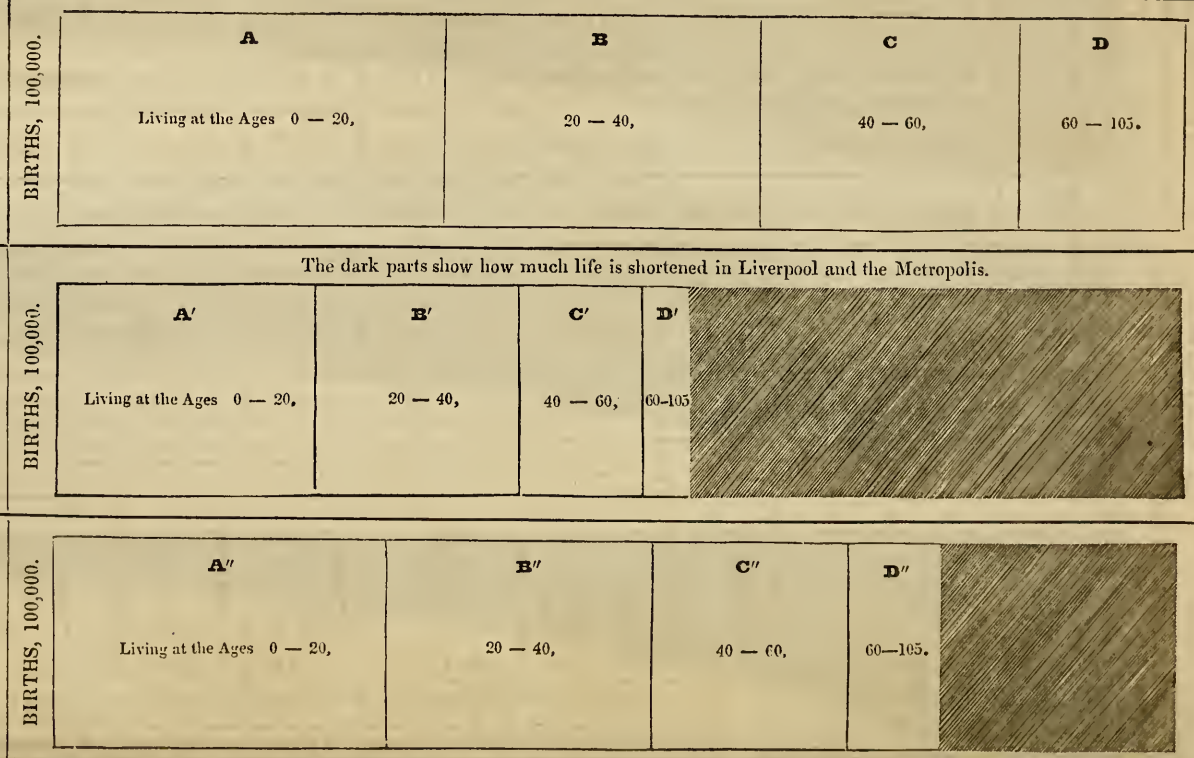
"The first diagram is intended to represent the progress of an English generation through life the light part indicating the living, the dark the dead, at each age out of a given number (100,000) born alive. The vertical lines divided into ten degrees serve to measure, at every fifth year, the number alive and dead at the respective ages. The areas of the enclosed light spaces serve also to show the relative numbers living. The second, third, and fourth, diagrams exhibit the same facts for Surrey, Liverpool, and the Metropolis. The extent of light space upon each diagram gives a general notion of the relative population which would be maintained in the different circumstances by an *equal number* of births; but this is more clearly seen in the second set of diagrams (p. 52), in which the light space representing the living is thrown into the form of parallelograms. These parallelograms are divided by vertical lines, so as to show the relative numbers that would be living at the different ages (if the births were not more than the deaths) in Surrey, Liverpool, and the Metropolis. At the four very different rates of mortality, such would be the relative population of the kingdom—such the relative numbers of children, adults, and old people, to the same number of births. Observation has, however, shown that the births increase generally as the deaths increase; and the parallelogram of Liverpool, to represent the population of an unhealthy place (into which there was no immigration), must gain in breadth, particularly at the end on the left hand, representing the births, the space which it loses in length."—p. 38.

It will be seen by these Diagrams, that of the 100,000 born alive in Surrey, more than the half (50,000) are alive at the age of 50; while out of the same number born alive, 41,000 live to the age of 50 in the Metropolis, and 26,000 in Liverpool.



EACH GENERATION IS ASSUMED TO BE 100,000 AT BIRTH.

PARALLELOGRAMS, the light parts of which represent (1) the relative mean Duration of Life in Surrey, the Metropolis, and one of the unhealthiest English towns. The *length of the light parts* of the Diagrams is proportional to the *years* in the *Expectation of Life* at Birth. The Figures also represent, by the relative Area of the light spaces (2) the population which would be maintained in the three places by an equal number of Births; and their Sections represent the relative numbers of the Population that would be Living at the Ages (0—20, 20—40, 40—60, 60—105), if there were no Emigration, and if the Births and Deaths were equal.



Annual Proportions of Marriages and Births for the 3 Years 1839-41, and of Deaths for the 4 Years 1838-41.

		One Marriage to			One Birth to			One Died in		
		Males.	Females	Males and Females.	Males.	Females	Males and Females.	Males.	Females.	Males and Females.
	ENGLAND . . .	63	65	128	15	16	31	43	47	45
No.	DIVISIONS.									
1	Metropolis	48	54	101	16	18	33	35	42	38
2	South Eastern.	74	76	150	17	18	35	50	54	52
3	South Midland	70	71	141	15	16	31	47	48	47
4	Eastern.	70	73	144	16	17	33	48	50	49
5	South Western	69	74	142	16	17	34	51	55	53
6	Western	62	64	126	15	16	31	44	48	46
7	North Midland	66	68	134	15	15	30	46	48	47
8	North Western	57	60	117	14	14	28	35	38	37
9	York	61	62	123	14	15	29	43	46	45
10	Northern	65	68	133	15	15	30	44	48	46
11	Welsh	68	69	137	17	17	33	48	51	50
	2. *South Eastern Counties.*									
1	Surrey (part of)	101	103	204	19	19	37	51	54	52
2	Kent (except Greenwich) .	72	73	145	17	17	34	49	55	52
3	Sussex	72	75	147	17	17	34	53	56	55
4	Hampshire.	66	68	134	18	18	36	51	55	53
5	Berkshire	75	75	151	17	17	34	49	48	49
	3. *South Midland Counties.*									
6	Middlesex (part of) . . .	104	107	211	19	20	39	48	52	50
7	Hertfordshire	81	83	165	15	16	31	49	51	50
8	Buckinghamshire. . . .	71	74	145	15	16	31	46	47	46
9	Oxfordshire	69	70	139	16	16	32	48	48	48
10	Northamptonshire . . .	61	62	123	14	15	29	47	47	47
11	Huntingdonshire	61	63	124	14	14	28	48	47	47
12	Bedfordshire	59	63	123	14	14	28	47	48	47
13	Cambridgeshire	62	63	124	15	15	29	44	46	45
	4. *Eastern Counties.*									
14	Essex	77	77	153	17	17	33	47	50	49
15	Suffolk	66	69	134	16	16	32	50	50	50
16	Norfolk	70	75	145	16	17	34	47	51	49
	5. *South Western Counties.*									
17	Wiltshire	76	78	154	17	17	34	49	49	49
18	Dorsetshire	69	76	145	16	17	33	54	56	55
19	Devonshire	63	70	133	17	19	36	53	59	56
20	Cornwall	70	75	145	15	16	30	52	59	55
21	Somersetshire	70	76	146	16	17	34	48	50	49
	6. *Western Counties.*									
22	Gloucestershire	55	61	115	16	18	34	43	48	45
23	Herefordshire	85	85	170	19	19	39	50	52	51
24	Shropshire.	75	75	149	19	19	37	48	51	49
25	Worcestershire	58	59	117	14	14	28	45	49	47
26	Staffordshire	60	59	118	14	14	27	43	45	43
27	Warwickshire	65	69	134	15	15	30	42	46	44
	7. *North Midland Counties.*									
28	Leicestershire	64	67	131	15	15	30	43	47	45
29	Rutlandshire	74	74	148	16	16	32	50	51	50
30	Lincolnshire	66	66	132	15	15	31	49	52	51
31	Nottinghamshire	67	70	137	15	15	30	45	47	46
32	Derbyshire	68	68	136	15	16	31	46	47	46
	8. *North Western Counties.*									
33	Cheshire	74	77	150	15	16	31	40	42	41
34	Lancashire	55	57	112	13	14	27	34	38	36
	9. *Yorkshire.*									
35	West Riding	62	62	124	13	14	27	42	45	44
36	East Riding, with York .	52	55	107	17	18	34	43	46	44
37	North Riding	68	70	138	16	17	33	52	52	52
	10. *Northern Counties.*									
38	Durham	58	59	118	13	14	27	41	44	43
39	Northumberland . . .	62	66	127	15	16	31	45	50	47
40	Cumberland	84	89	173	16	17	33	48	53	50
41	Westmoreland	83	83	166	17	18	35	48	49	48
	11. *Monmouthshire and Wales*									
42	Monmouthshire	60	54	114	15	14	29	41	43	42
43	South Wales	67	70	136	15	16	32	48	52	50
44	North Wales	74	76	150	19	19	38	52	54	53

NOTE.—The Table is read thus:—One in 63 Males, one in 65 Females, and one (= Male 0·5, Female = 0·5) in 128 Males and Females, were married annually; to one in 15 Males, one in 16 Females, and one in 31 Males and Females, a child was born alive; one in 43 Males, one in 47 Females, and one in 45 Males and Females, died annually.

The Proportion of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Males to 100 Males living; the Proportion of Marriages, Births an

		To 100 Males living.											
		Marriages.			Births.			Deaths (of Males).				Marriage	
		1839	1840	1841	1839	1840	1841	1838	1839	1840	1841	1839	1810
	ENGLAND . . .	1·625	1·597	1·574	6·498	6·539	6·580	2·340	2·279	2·375	2·238	1·553	1·52
	DIVISIONS.												
1	Metropolis	2·138	2·120	2·057	6·166	6·437	6·518	3·219	2·721	2·755	2·625	1·835	1·8
2	South Eastern	1·327	1·346	1·378	5·817	5·755	5·864	2·091	1·927	1·965	1·944	1·299	1·31
3	South Midland	1·470	1·404	1·440	6·617	6·543	6·562	2·168	2·045	2·175	2·156	1·434	1·3
4	Eastern	1·418	1·420	1·425	6·064	6·205	6·316	2·082	2·096	2·138	2·020	1·361	1·3
5	South Western	1·458	1·454	1·464	6·207	6·175	6·195	2·072	1·860	2·013	1·951	1·350	1·3
6	Western	1·683	1·590	1·566	6·519	6·662	6·570	2·293	2·194	2·339	2·286	1·635	1·5
7	North Midland.	1·522	1·495	1·501	6·624	6·639	6·650	2·007	2·154	2·393	2·125	1·492	1·4
8	North Western	1·782	1·721	1·722	7·448	7·361	7·346	2·697	2·960	3·069	2·638	1·706	1·6
9	York	1·707	1·657	1·574	7·032	6·998	7·041	2·227	2·383	2·394	2·206	1·676	1·6
10	Northern	1·516	1·621	1·479	6·611	6·817	6·998	2·248	2·278	2·263	2·325	1·454	1·5
11	Welsh	1·523	1·487	1·399	6·008	6·013	6·109	2·130	2·009	2·136	2·022	1·497	1·4
	2. *South Eastern Counties.*												
1	Surrey (part of)	·957	1·011	·989	5·371	5·320	5·448	2·190	1·870	1·925	1·898	·941	·9
2	Kent (except Greenwich) .	1·416	1·367	1·403	6·020	5·995	5·967	2·110	2·048	2·020	1·943	1·388	1·3
3	Sussex	1·368	1·383	1·397	6·063	5·775	6·029	1·951	1·772	1·890	1·929	1·328	1·3
4	Hampshire	1·418	1·505	1·613	5·532	5·581	5·833	2·102	1·921	1·913	1·975	1·374	1·4
5	Berkshire	1·322	1·350	1·328	6·002	5·989	5·921	2·138	1·960	2·097	1·975	1·313	1·3
	3. *South Midland Counties.*												
6	Middlesex (part of) . . .	·968	·890	1·025	5·153	5·081	5·221	2·251	1·973	2·148	1·965	·942	·8
7	Hertfordshire	1·311	1·133	1·245	6·551	6·543	6·284	2·054	2·015	2·074	2·072	1·279	1·1
8	Buckinghamshire	1·487	1·413	1·318	6·759	6·690	6·594	2·268	2·002	2·284	2·212	1·427	1·3
9	Oxfordshire	1·422	1·454	1·480	6·289	6·309	6·335	2·167	2·036	2·054	2·116	1·405	1·4
10	Northamptonshire	1·704	1·619	1·577	6·979	6·810	7·057	2·156	2·037	2·164	2·134	1 685	1·0
11	Huntingdonshire	1·616	1·553	1·716	7·285	7·341	7·327	1·964	2·049	2·227	2·068	1·588	1·5
12	Bedfordshire	1·798	1·669	1·584	7·608	7·452	7·116	2·213	2·098	2·193	2·082	1·683	1·5
13	Cambridgeshire	1·569	1·592	1·707	6·898	6·778	7·013	2·178	2·155	2·307	2·493	1·544	1·5
	4. *Eastern Counties.*												
14	Essex.	1·306	1·304	1·311	5·873	6·018	6·051	2·211	2·098	2·223	1·941	1·305	1·3
15	Suffolk	1·516	1·511	1·545	6·313	6·435	6·589	2·067	2·017	1 989	2·003	1·450	1·4
16	Norfolk	1·435	1·442	1·424	6·025	6·179	6·321	1·990	2·156	2·188	2·099	1·335	1·3
	5. *South Western Counties*												
17	Wiltshire	1·297	1·315	1·325	6·039	5·838	5·965	2·153	1·854	2·100	2·110	1·272	1·2
18	Dorsetshire	1·405	1·464	1·448	6·399	6·407	6·256	2·054	1·811	1·790	1·812	1·285	1·2
19	Devonshire	1·582	1·605	1·569	5·865	5·835	5·812	2·018	1·777	1·907	1·894	1·424	1·4
20	Cornwall	1·501	1·377	1·417	6·896	6·779	6·859	1·952	1·831	1·978	1·917	1·401	1·2
21	Somersetshire	1·391	1·408	1·459	6·109	6·217	6·243	2·189	2·002	2·200	2·007	1·237	1·3
	6. *Western Counties.*												
22	Gloucestershire.	1·782	1·898	1·805	6·140	6 221	6·332	2·432	2·090	2·488	2·278	1·611	1·7
23	Herefordshire	1·112	1·131	1·291	4·974	5·241	5·331	2·201	1·802	1·980	2 021	1·113	1·1
24	Shropshire	1·414	1·275	1·332	5·250	5·495	5·361	2·208	1·904	2·089	2·155	1·409	1·2
25	Worcestershire	1·782	1·725	1·668	7·077	7·175	7·172	2·172	2·140	2·250	2·253	1·747	1·0
26	Staffordshire	1·848	1·589	1 566	7·140	7·373	7·099	2·293	2·362	2·421	2·331	1·894	1·0
27	Warwickshire	1·628	1·489	1·463	6·899	6·926	6·743	2·339	2·435	2·424	2·421	1·553	1·[illegible]
	7. *North Midland Counties.*												
28	Leicestershire	1·615	1·497	1·547	6·884	6·849	6·752	2·215	2·276	2·591	2·266	1·532	1·[illegible]
29	Rutlandshire	1·184	1·434	1·421	5·954	6·404	6·174	1·770	1·640	2·320	2·256	1·190	1·[illegible]
30	Lincolnshire	1·481	1·534	1·539	6·453	6·483	6·556	1·845	1·945	2·130	2·168	1·437	1·[illegible]
31	Nottinghamshire	1·473	1·489	1·507	6·866	6·775	6·807	1·974	2·240	2·702	2·015	1·410	1·[illegible]
32	Derbyshire	1·587	1·448	1·406	6·438	6 551	6·571	2·120	2·308	2·268	2·044	1·565	1·[illegible]
	8. *North Western Counties.*												
33	Cheshire.	1·377	1·403	1·284	6·468	6·484	6·583	2·383	2·575	2·649	2·352	1·327	1·[illegible]
34	Lancashire	1·870	1·790	1·816	7·663	7·552	7·511	2·766	3·045	3·160	2·700	1·789	1·[illegible]
	9. *Yorkshire.*												
35	West Riding	1·697	1·614	1·541	7·486	7·419	7·326	2·301	2·479	2·438	2·217	1·679	1·[illegible]
36	East Riding, with York .	1·961	1·966	1·836	5·717	5·851	6·279	2·178	2·240	2·509	2·423	1·871	1·[illegible]
37	North Riding	1·447	1·522	1·437	6·000	5·925	6·281	1·862	1·993	1·983	1·854	1·404	1·[illegible]
	10. *Northern Counties.*												
38	Durham	1·657	1·858	1·651	7·188	7·374	7·673	2·374	2·413	2·439	2·525	1·621	1·[illegible]
39	Northumberland	1·656	1·676	1·532	6·533	6·805	6·829	2·154	2·279	2·221	2·321	1·557	1·[illegible]
40	Cumberland	1·157	1·235	1·178	5·986	6·167	6·426	2·190	2·069	2·002	2·146	1·088	1·[illegible]
41	Westmoreland	1·219	1·230	1·173	5·737	5·760	5·649	2·180	2·188	2·267	1·744	1·218	1·[illegible]
	11. *Monmouthshire and Wales.*												
42	Monmouthshire	1·892	1·711	1·420	6·583	6·463	6·374	2·332	2·391	2·430	2·500	2·078	1·[illegible]
43	South Wales	1·513	1·532	1·454	6·497	6·517	6·424	2·225	2·021	2·113	1·960	1·449	1·[illegible]
44	North Wales	1·398	1·338	1·315	5·148	5·166	5·574	1·936	1·850	2·054	1·910	1·363	1·[illegible]

The Table may be read thus, without decimals:—To a population in England of 100,000 Males 1625; 1597, and Population 2340, 2279, 2375, and 2238 died in the 4 years 1838, 1839, 1840, and 1841. To a population of 100,000 Fem 1840, 1841) 2140, 2096, 2205, and 2083 died. To a Male Population of 100,000, 1599 were married; 6539 children v (50,000 Males and 50,000 Females) 781 marriages, 3197 births, and 2219 deaths were registered o

eaths of Females to 100 Females living; and the Average of the two, or the Proportion to 50 Males and 50 Females living.

To 100 Females living.								Averages of Deaths in 4 Years; Marriages and Births in 3 Years.						To 100 Persons. (50 Males and 50 Females.)		
	Births.			Deaths (of Females.)				To 100 Males.			To 100 Females.					
1841	1839	1840	1841	1838	1839	1840	1841	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths of Males.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths of Females.	Marriages.	Births	Deaths
·504	6·211	6·250	6·289	2·140	2·096	2·205	2·083	1·599	6·539	2·308	1·528	6·250	2·131	·781	3·197	2·219
1·813	5·437	5·675	5·747	2·691	2·297	2·289	2·246	2·105	6·374	2·830	1·856	5·620	2·381	·990	2·998	2·60
1·349	5·693	5·632	5·739	1·904	1·787	1·850	1·815	1·350	5·812	1·982	1·322	5·688	1·839	·668	2·875	1·91
1·404	6·452	6·379	6·398	2·108	1·981	2·128	2·101	1·438	6·574	2·136	1·402	6·416	2·079	·710	3·245	2·108
1·367	5·816	5·952	6·058	1·998	1·952	2·017	1·960	1·421	6·172	2·084	1·363	5·942	1·982	·696	3·034	2·03
1·355	5·743	5·714	5·733	1·894	1·718	1·892	1·793	1·459	6·192	1·974	1·350	5·730	1·824	·702	2·980	1·89
1·521	6·333	6·471	6·383	2·103	2·001	2·195	2·116	1·613	6·584	2·278	1·567	6·396	2·104	·795	3·245	2·19
1·472	6·493	6·507	6·518	1·880	2·068	2·304	2·031	1·506	6·638	2·170	1·476	6·506	2·071	·745	3·286	2·120
1·649	7·133	7·050	7·036	2·439	2·727	2·846	2·445	1·742	7·385	2·841	1·668	7·073	2·614	·852	3·614	2·728
1·545	6·904	6·870	6·913	2·096	2·251	2·273	2·122	1·646	7·024	2·302	1·616	6·896	2·185	·815	3·480	2·244
1·419	6·341	6·538	6·711	2·050	2·033	2·090	2·149	1·539	6·809	2·278	1·476	6·530	2·080	·753	3·334	2·17
1·374	5·904	5·909	6·003	1·965	1·871	2·013	1·926	1·467	6·043	2·074	1·444	5·939	1·944	·728	2·995	2·009
·973	5·284	5·234	5·360	2·061	1·670	1·805	1·836	·986	5·380	1·971	·970	5·293	1·843	·489	2·668	1·907
1·376	5·901	5·877	5·850	1·856	1·813	1·828	1·721	1·395	5·994	2·030	1·368	5·876	1·804	·691	2·967	1·917
1·356	5·887	5·608	5·854	1·805	1·736	1·788	1·778	1·383	5·996	1·885	1·342	5·783	1·777	·681	2·934	1·831
1·563	5·360	5·408	5·652	1·817	1·777	1·829	1·832	1·512	5·649	1·978	1·465	5·473	1·814	·744	2·780	1·896
1·320	5·963	5·951	5·883	2·152	1·960	2·092	2·048	1·333	5·971	2·042	1·325	5·932	2·063	·664	2·975	2·05
·998	5·014	4·944	5·080	2·131	1·909	1·943	1·772	·961	5·152	2·084	·935	5·013	1·939	·474	2·541	2·011
1·215	6·391	6·384	6·131	2·020	1·845	1·971	1·987	1·230	6·459	2·054	1·200	6·302	1·956	·607	3·190	2·005
1·265	6·487	6·421	6·328	2·142	1·989	2·264	2·145	1·406	6·681	2·191	1·350	6·412	2·135	·689	3·273	2·163
1·462	6·213	6·233	6·258	2·166	1·972	2·017	2·191	1·452	6·311	2·093	1·434	6·235	2·086	·721	3·136	2·090
1·559	6·902	6·735	6·979	2·161	2·095	2·207	2·135	1·633	6·949	2·123	1·615	6·872	2·149	·812	3·455	2·136
1·687	7·159	7·214	7·199	1·915	2·046	2·351	2·261	1·628	7·318	2·077	1·600	7·191	2·143	·807	3·627	2·110
1·482	7·119	6·973	6·659	2·205	1·963	2·196	2·029	1·684	7·392	2·146	1·576	6·917	2·098	·815	3·577	2·122
1·680	6·790	6·672	6·903	2·029	2·038	2·228	2·337	1·623	6·896	2·283	1·597	6·788	2·158	·805	3·421	2·221
1·310	5·869	6·013	6·046	2·070	1·928	2·063	1·915	1·307	5·981	2·118	1·306	5·976	1·994	·653	2·989	2·056
1·478	6·039	6·156	6·303	2·092	1·925	1·968	2·003	1·524	6·446	2·019	1·458	6·166	1·997	·745	3·153	2·008
1·325	5·606	5·749	5·881	1·873	1·992	2·021	1·961	1·434	6·175	2·108	1·334	5·745	1·962	·692	2·980	2·035
1·300	5·924	5·726	5·851	2·173	1·832	2·150	1·988	1·312	5·947	2·054	1·287	5·834	2·036	·650	2·945	2·045
1·324	5·851	5·858	5·720	1·987	1·672	1·745	1·735	1·439	6·354	1·867	1·316	5·810	1·785	·688	3·041	1·820
1·413	5·280	5·253	5·232	1·750	1·610	1·748	1·647	1·585	5·837	1·899	1·427	5·255	1·689	·753	2·773	1·794
1·323	6·435	6·326	6·401	1·745	1·628	1·704	1·699	1·432	6·845	1·919	1·336	6·387	1·694	·692	3·308	1·807
1·349	5·650	5·750	5·774	1·998	1·875	2·128	1·959	1·419	6·190	2·099	1·313	5·725	1·990	·683	2·978	2·045
1·631	5·548	5·622	5·722	2·146	1·839	2·242	2·075	1·828	6·231	2·322	1·652	5·631	2·075	·870	2·965	2·199
1·292	4·980	5·248	5·337	1·921	1·861	2·017	1·922	1·178	5·182	2·001	1·179	5·188	1·930	·589	2·592	1·966
1·327	5·229	5·473	5·340	2·075	1·786	2·004	2·045	1·340	5·369	2·089	1·335	5·347	1·977	·669	2·679	2·033
1·635	6·938	7·034	7·031	1·990	1·908	2·077	2·126	1·725	7·141	2·204	1·691	7·001	2·025	·854	3·535	2·114
1·605	7·316	7·555	7·274	2·202	2·182	2·397	2·201	1·668	7·204	2·352	1·709	7·382	2·245	·844	3·646	2·299
1·395	6·579	6·605	6·431	2·106	2·220	2·185	2·149	1·527	6·856	2·405	1·456	6·538	2·165	·745	3·348	2·285
1·487	6·615	6·532	6·489	1·991	2·082	2·410	2·092	1·553	6·828	2·337	1·492	6·562	2·144	·761	3·347	2·240
1·428	5·985	6·437	6·200	1·512	1·701	2·262	2·441	1·346	6·177	1·996	1·353	6·207	1·979	·675	3·096	1·988
1·545	6·482	6·512	6·585	1·731	1·863	2·043	2·085	1·518	6·497	2·022	1·524	6·526	1·930	·760	3·256	1·976
1·442	6·571	6·484	6·515	1·878	2·163	2·582	1·896	1·490	6·816	2·233	1·426	6·523	2·130	·729	3·335	2·181
1·386	6·350	6·461	6·481	2·029	2·284	2·273	2·011	1·480	6·520	2·185	1·460	6·431	2·149	·735	3·237	2·167
1·237	6·230	6·246	6·340	2·304	2·437	2·498	2·276	1·355	6·512	2·490	1·305	6·272	2·379	·665	3·196	2·434
1·737	7·330	7·224	7·185	2·470	2·791	2·921	2·482	1·825	7·575	2·918	1·746	7·246	2·666	·893	3·705	2·792
1·526	7·410	7·343	7·251	2·147	2·347	2·280	2·134	1·617	7·410	2·359	1·601	7·335	2·227	·804	3·686	2·293
1·751	5·453	5·581	5·989	2·031	1·983	2·463	2·293	1·921	5·949	2·337	1·832	5·674	2·192	·938	2·906	2·265
1·395	5·822	5·749	6·094	1·886	2·040	1·991	1·827	1·469	6·069	1·923	1·425	5·888	1·936	·723	2·989	1·929
1·616	7·033	7·215	7·508	2·168	2·143	2·299	2·411	1·722	7·412	2·438	1·685	7·252	2·255	·851	3·666	2·340
1·440	6·142	6·397	6·420	1·930	2·032	1·972	2·097	1·621	6·722	2·244	1·524	6·320	2·008	·786	3·260	2·126
1·108	5·630	5·800	6·044	1·998	1·824	1·890	1·880	1·190	6·193	2·102	1·119	5·825	1·898	·577	3·004	2·000
1·172	5·732	5·755	5·643	2·153	2·100	2·109	1·742	1·207	5·715	2·095	1·206	5·710	2·026	·603	2·856	2·069
1·560	7·231	7·099	7·001	2·271	2·232	2·361	2·419	1·674	6·473	2·413	1·839	7·110	2·321	·878	3·396	2·367
1·393	6·224	6·243	6·153	2·037	1·854	1·916	1·870	1·500	6·479	2·080	1·436	6·207	1·919	·734	3·171	1·999
1·282	5·017	5·035	5·433	1·769	1·773	2·024	1·823	1·350	5·296	1·937	1·316	5·162	1·847	·666	2·614	1·892

men were married in each of the 3 years 1839, 1840, 1841; and 6498, 6539, 6580 children were born; out of the same Male 1553, 1526, 1504 were married; 6211, 6250, 6289 bore children in the years 1839, 1840, 1841; and in the 4 years (1838, 1839, born; and 2308 died: of 100,000 Females 1528 were married, 6250 bore children, and 2131 died; to 100,000 persons average of 3 years (1839-41) for the marriages and births, and of 4 years (1838-41) for the deaths.

The Marriages, Births, and Deaths from which this series of Tables has been computed will be found in the subsequent parts of the Report. The population of the districts was taken generally from a Return made to Parliament, and "Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 2nd October, 1841." This Return has been only partially revised; but it is believed that the errors remaining are small, and will not affect these calculations to any considerable extent. It is proposed to publish Abstracts of the Ages of the Population of each District, and then to repeat the calculations, on data as accurate as can be obtained.

2.—SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.

(1).—The Annual Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths to 100 Males, and 100 Females living (2), and the Numbers living out of which *one* Marriage, *one* Birth, and *one* Death was registered in the Statistical Districts of the South Eastern Division; deduced from the Population enumerated, and the Deaths registered in the Year 1841.

No.	DISTRICTS.	To 100 Males Living.			One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 100 Females Living.			One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 50 Males and 50 Females Living.			One Marriage to	One Birth to	One Death to
		Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Males.	Males Living.			Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Females	Females Living.			Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Males and Females Living.		
	1. SURREY (*part of.*)																		
31	Wandsworth	·83	5·5	2·1	121	18	48	·72	4·8	1·9	140	21	53	·39	2·6	2·0	259	39	51
32	(*a*) Richmond, (*b*) Kingston	·93	5·7	1·9	108	17	52	·80	4·9	1·8	125	20	55	·43	2·7	1·9	232	37	53
33	(*a*) Chertsey, (*b*) Epsom	·80	5·4	2·0	124	18	51	·80	5·4	1·7	125	19	58	·40	2·7	1·8	249	37	54
34	Croydon	1·04	5·5	2·1	96	18	47	1·04	5·5	2·0	96	18	50	·52	2·7	2·1	193	36	48
35	(*a*) Godstone, (*b*) Reigate, (*c*) Dorking	1·14	5·4	1·7	88	19	59	1·36	6·4	1·8	74	16	56	·63	2·9	1·7	160	34	58
36	(*a*) Guildford, (*b*) Farnham, (*c*) Hambledon	1·11	5·3	1·8	90	19	57	1·14	5·4	1·8	87	18	55	·56	2·7	1·8	177	37	56
	2. KENT (*part of.*)																		
37	(*a*) Lewisham, (*b*) Bromley, (*c*) Dartford	1·71	5·3	1·9	58	19	54	1·61	5·0	1·6	62	20	64	·83	2·6	1·7	121	39	58
38	(*a*) Gravesend, (*b*) North Aylesford, (*c*) Hoo	1·94	6·2	2·2	51	16	46	1·86	6·0	1·7	54	17	59	·95	3·1	1·9	105	33	52
39	Medway*	1·53	5·4	2·9	65	18	35	1·76	6·3	2·0	57	16	51	·82	2·9	2·4	121	34	41
40	(*a*) Milton, (*b*) Sheppey, (*c*) Faversham, (*d*) Blean	1·38	5·9	1·7	73	17	59	1·36	5·8	1·6	74	17	62	·68	2·9	1·7	147	34	60
41	(*a*) Isle of Thanet, (*b*) Eastry	1·27	6·1	1·7	78	16	58	1·14	5·5	1·4	88	18	69	·60	2·9	1·6	166	35	63
42	Dover	1·77	6·9	2·1	56	14	47	1·57	6·1	1·9	64	16	54	·84	3·3	2·0	120	31	50
43	Elham Bridge	1·06	6·2	1·5	95	16	65	1·06	6·2	1·6	94	16	64	·53	3·1	1·6	189	32	64

44	Canterbury	1·69	4·6	2·5	59	22	40	1·73	4·7	2·2	58	21	45	·85	2·5	2·5	117	43	43
45	(*a*) East Ashford, (*b*) West Ashford, (*c*) Hollingbourne	1·03	6·1	1·5	97	16	65	1·08	6·4	1·8	93	16	57	·53	3·1	1·6	190	32	61
46	(*a*) Romney Marsh, (*b*) Tenterden, (*c*) Cranbrook	1·26	6·6	1·7	79	15	60	1·25	6·5	1·7	80	15	59	·63	3·3	1·7	159	30	60
47	Maidstone	1·64	6·5	2·0	61	15	49	1·63	6·4	2·0	62	16	51	·82	3·2	2·0	122	31	50
48	Tonbridge	1·11	5·8	2·2	90	17	45	1·03	5·4	1·9	97	19	52	·53	2·8	2·1	187	36	48
49	(*a*) Malling, (*b*) Sevenoaks	·92	6·1	1·9	109	16	53	·96	6·4	1·8	105	16	54	·47	3·1	1·9	214	32	54
	3. Sussex.																		
50	(*a*) Ticehurst, (*b*) Uckfield	1·11	6·3	1·8	90	16	54	1·14	6·4	1·7	88	16	59	·56	3·2	1·8	178	31	56
51	(*a*) Rye, (*b*) Hastings, (*c*) Battle	1·33	6·6	1·7	75	15	59	1·23	6·2	1·6	81	16	64	·64	3·2	1·6	156	31	61
52	(*a*) Hailsham, (*b*) Eastbourne, (*c*) Lewes	1·37	6·1	1·7	73	16	59	1·40	6·2	1·7	72	16	60	·69	3·1	1·7	145	32	60
53	(*a*) East Grinstead, (*b*) Horsham, (*c*) Cuckfield	1·20	5·7	2·0	84	18	51	1·36	6·5	1·7	73	16	58	·64	3·0	1·8	156	33	54
54	Brighton	1·91	6·1	2·8	52	16	36	1·45	4·6	2·0	69	22	49	·84	2·7	2·4	119	37	42
55	(*a*) Steyning, (*b*) Thakeham, (*c*) Worthing	1·60	5·3	1·6	63	19	63	1·56	5·2	1·7	64	19	59	·79	2·6	1·7	127	38	61
56	Chicester	1·64	6·0	2·4	61	17	41	1·48	5·4	1·9	67	18	52	·78	2·9	2·2	128	35	46
57	(*a*) West Hampnett, (*b*) Petworth, (*c*) Midhurst, (*d*) Westbourne	1·18	6·2	1·8	85	16	56	1·23	6·5	1·9	81	15	53	·60	3·2	1·8	166	32	54
	4. Hampshire.																		
58	Isle of Wight	1·29	6·5	2·2	78	15	45	1·18	6·0	2·0	85	17	50	·62	3·1	2·1	162	32	48
59	(*a*) Portsea (*b*) Alverstoke	3·08	6·3	2·7	32	16	37	2·77	5·6	2·1	36	18	48	1·46	3·0	2·4	68	34	41
60	(*a*) Havant, (*b*) Catherington, (*c*) Fareham, (*d*) Droxford	1·10	5·0	1·8	91	20	55	1·12	5·1	1·7	90	20	58	·56	2·5	1·8	180	40	56
61	Southampton	2·11	4·7	2·1	47	21	47	1·94	4·3	2·1	51	23	47	1·01	2·3	2·1	99	44	47
62	(*a*) South Stoneham, (*b*) New Forest, (*c*) Lymington, (*d*) Christchurch, (*e*) Ringwood, (*f*) Fordingbridge, (*g*) Romsey	1·22	6·1	1·6	82	16	61	1·17	5·9	1·6	85	17	64	·60	3·0	1·6	168	34	63
63	(*a*) Stockbridge, (*b*) Andover, (*c*) Whitchurch, (*d*) Kingsclere	1·19	5·5	1·7	84	18	59	1·22	5·6	1·7	82	18	59	·60	2·8	1·7	166	36	59
64	Winchester	1·23	5·4	1·9	81	19	53	1·32	5·8	1·7	76	17	58	·64	2·8	1·8	156	36	55
65	(*a*) Alresford, (*b*) Petersfield, (*c*) Alton, (*d*) Basingstoke, (*e*) Hartley Wintney	1·19	6·0	1·6	84	17	62	1·23	6·2	1·8	81	16	56	·61	3·1	1·7	165	33	59

* The Ordnance, Melville, and Royal Naval Hospitals, the Chatham Barracks, the Wye Convict Hospital Ship, and the Euryalus Convict Ship, are in the Medway District.

(1).—The Annual Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, to 100 Males and 100 Females living (2), and the Numbers living out of which *one* Marriage, *one* Birth, and *one* Death was registered in the Statistical Districts of the South Midland Division; deduced from the Population enumerated, and the Deaths registered in the Year 1841.

No.	DISTRICTS.	To 100 Males Living.			One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 100 Females Living.			One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 50 Males and 50 Females Living.			One Marriage to	One Birth to	One Death to
		Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths Males.	Males Living.			Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Females	Females Living.			Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Males and Females Living.		
	5. Berkshire.																		
66	Windsor	1·23	4·8	1·9	81	21	51	1·29	5·0	1·9	78	20	52	·63	2·4	1·9	159	41	52
67	(a) Easthampstead, (b) Cookham, (c) Wokingham	1·06	5·1	1·6	95	20	61	1·08	5·2	1·6	93	19	62	·53	2·6	1·6	187	39	62
68	Reading	2·22	6·7	2·3	45	15	43	1·90	5·7	2·4	53	17	41	1·03	3·1	2·4	97	32	42
69	(a) Bradfield, (b) Newbury, (c) Hungerford	1·27	5·9	1·9	79	17	52	1·25	5·8	1·8	80	17	56	·63	2·9	1·9	159	34	54
70	(a) Wantage, (b) Wallingford, (c) Abingdon, (d) Faringdon	1·30	6·5	2·1	77	15	48	1·31	6·6	2·4	77	15	42	·65	3·3	2·2	154	31	45
	III.—SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																		
	6. Middlesex (*part of*).																		
71	Edmonton	1·06	5·3	1.9	94	19	53	·97	4·8	1·7	103	21	59	·51	2·5	1·8	196	40	56
72	Brentford	1·17	5·6	2·2	85	18	46	1·08	5·2	1·9	93	19	54	·56	2·7	2·0	178	37	49
73	(a) Staines, (b) Uxbridge	1·11	5·1	2·1	90	20	47	1·14	5·2	2·1	87	19	47	·56	2·6	2·1	177	39	47
74	(a) Hendon, (b) Barnet	·71	4·8	1·7	141	21	60	·77	5·3	1·4	129	19	72	·37	2·5	1·5	270	40	65
	7. Hertfordshire.																		
75	(a) Hatfield, (b) Hertford, (c) Ware, (d) Bishop Stortford	1·06	5·6	2·1	95	18	48	1·07	5·7	1·9	93	18	52	·53	2·8	2·0	188	35	50
76	(a) Royston, (b) Hitchin	1·48	6·9	2·2	68	15	46	1·46	6·8	2·1	69	15	49	·73	3·4	2·1	136	29	47
77	(a) St. Albans, (b) Watford, (c) Hemel Hempstead, (d) Berkhampstead	1·24	6·5	2·0	81	15	51	1·16	6·1	2·0	86	17	50	·60	3·1	2·0	167	32	51

	8. Buckinghamshire.																			
78	(*a*) Amersham, (*b*) Eton . . .	1·23	6·1	2·0	81	16	49	1·20	6·0	2·0	83	17	50	·61	3·0	2·0	164	33	49
79	Wycombe	1·23	6·9	2·2	81	14	46	1·16	6·5	2·2	86	15	45	·60	3·4	2·2	167	30	45
80	Aylesbury	1·34	6·9	2·6	75	14	38	1·30	6·7	2·2	77	15	46	·66	3·4	2·4	152	29	41
81	(*a*) Winslow, (*b*) Newport Pagnel, (*c*) Buckingham.	1·46	6·7	2·2	69	15	46	1·37	6·3	2·2	73	16	46	·71	3·2	2·2	141	31	46
	9. Oxfordshire.																			
82	(*a*) Henley, (*b*) Thame, (*c*) Headington	1·34	6·6	2·4	75	15	41	1·28	6·3	2·5	78	16	40	·65	3·2	2·5	153	31	40
83	Oxford	1·94	6·7	2·3	51	15	44	2·00	6·9	2·3	50	15	44	·99	3·4	2·3	102	30	44
84	(*a*) Woodstock, (*b*) Bicester, (*c*) Banbury	1·55	6·3	1·9	65	16	51	1·52	6·2	2·0	66	16	49	·77	3·1	2·0	130	32	50
85	(*a*) Witney, (*b*) Chipping Norton .	1·31	6·0	1·9	76	17	52	1·33	6·0	2·0	75	17	50	·66	3·0	2·0	152	33	51
	10. Northamptonshire.																			
86	(*a*) Brackley, (*b*) Daventry, (*c*) Towcester, (*d*) Potterspury . . .	1·37	6·7	2·1	73	15	48	1·35	6·6	2·1	74	15	47	·68	3·3	2·1	147	30	48
87	(*a*) Hardingstone, (*b*) Wellingborough, (*c*) Brixworth . . .	1·44	6·9	2·0	70	14	51	1·40	6·8	2·0	71	15	50	·71	3·4	2·0	141	29	50
88	Northampton	1·96	7·7	2·7	51	13	38	1·95	7·7	2·3	51	13	44	·98	3·8	2·5	102	26	41
89	(*a*) Kettering, (*b*) Thrapstone, (*c*) Oundle	1·71	7·1	2·0	58	14	51	1·72	7·1	2·2	58	14	46	·86	3·5	2·1	117	28	48
90	Peterborough	1·62	7·4	2·3	62	14	44	1·59	7·3	2·2	63	14	46	·80	3·7	2·2	125	27	45
	11. Huntingdonshire.																			
91	(*a*) Huntingdon, (*b*) St. Ives, (*c*) St. Neots	1·72	7·3	2·1	58	14	48	1·69	7·2	2·3	59	14	44	·85	3·6	2·2	118	28	46
	12. Bedfordshire.																			
92	Bedford	1·64	7·1	2·2	61	14	45	1·54	6·7	2·3	65	15	44	·79	3·5	2·2	126	29	44
93	(*a*) Ampthill, (*b*) Biggleswade . .	1·47	7·0	2·0	68	14	50	1·42	6·8	2·0	70	15	49	·72	3·4	2·0	138	29	50
94	(*a*) Woburn, (*b*) Leighton Buzzard, (*c*) Luton	1·64	7·2	2·1	61	14	49	1·49	6·6	1·9	67	15	54	·78	3·4	2·0	128	29	51
	13. Cambridgeshire.																			
95	(*a*) Caxton, (*b*) Chesterton . . .	1·63	6·3	2·3	61	16	44	1·65	6·3	2·4	61	16	42	·82	3·1	2·3	122	32	43
96	Cambridge	1·70	6·9	2·9	59	14	34	1·51	6·2	2·5	66	16	40	·80	3·3	2·7	125	31	37
97	(*a*) Linton, (*b*) Newmarket . . .	1·57	6·8	2·2	64	15	46	1·53	6·6	2·1	65	15	47	·77	3·4	2·2	129	30	47
98	(*a*) Ely, (*b*) North Witchford, (*c*) Whittlesey, (*d*) Wisbeach . .	1·82	7·5	2·6	55	13	38	1·83	7·6	2·4	55	13	42	·91	3·8	2·5	109	27	40

(1).—The Annual Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, to 100 Males and 100 Females living (2), and the Numbers living out of which *one* Marriage, *one* Birth, and *one* Death was registered in the Statistical Districts of the Eastern and part of the South Western Divisions; deduced from the Population enumerated. and the Deaths registered in the Year 1841.

No.	DISTRICTS.	To 100 Males Living. Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Males.	One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female to	One Death to	To 100 Females Living. Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Females	One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 50 Males and 50 Females Living. Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	One Marriage to	One Birth to	One Death to
					Males Living.						Females Living.						Males and Females Living.		
	IV.–EASTERN DIVISION.																		
	14. Essex.																		
99	West Ham	1·05	5·6	1·8	95	18	55	·93	5·0	1·7	107	20	60	·50	2·7	1·7	202	38	57
100	(*a*) Romford, (*b*) Orsett, (*c*) Billericay	·88	5·9	1·8	114	17	55	·92	6·2	1·6	108	16	62	·45	3·0	1·7	222	33	58
101	(*a*) Rochford, (*b*) Maldon . . .	1·42	6·2	1·8	71	16	56	1·51	6·6	1·8	66	15	56	·73	3·2	1·8	137	31	56
102	(*a*) Tendring, (*b*) Lexden . . .	1·58	6·5	1·8	63	15	56	1·57	6·5	1·8	64	15	55	·79	3·2	1.8	127	31	56
103	Colchester	1·73	6·6	2·4	58	15	41	1·47	5·6	1·9	68	18	52	·80	3·0	2·2	125	33	46
104	(*a*) Witham, (*b*) Chelmsford . .	1·28	5·6	2·0	78	18	49	1·32	5·8	2·2	76	17	46	·65	2·9	2·1	154	35	48
105	(*a*) Ongar, (*b*) Epping, (*c*) Dunmow	1·30	5·5	2·0	77	18	50	1·38	5·8	2·0	73	17	51	·67	2·8	2·0	149	36	51
106	(*a*) Braintree, (*b*) Halstead, (*c*) Saffron Walden.	1·43	6·6	2·1	70	15	48	1·37	6·3	2·2	73	16	45	·70	3·2	2·1	143	31	47
	15. Suffolk.																		
107	(*a*) Risbridge, (*b*) Sudbury. . .	1·44	6·8	2·2	70	15	47	1·40	6·6	2·3	71	15	44	·71	3·3	2·2	141	30	45
108	(*a*) Cosford, (*b*) Samford . . .	1·44	6·6	1·8	70	15	55	1·43	6·5	2·1	70	15	49	·72	3·3	1·9	140	30	52
109	Ipswich	2·20	6·6	2·3	45	15	43	1·94	5·8	1·7	52	17	59	1·03	3·1	2·0	97	32	50
110	(*a*) Bosmere, (*b*) Stow, (*c*) Hoxne, (*d*) Hartismere	1·49	6·1	2·0	67	16	51	1·49	6·1	2·1	67	16	47	·74	3·1	2·1	134	33	49
111	(*a*) Woodbridge, (*b*) Plomesgate .	1·36	6·5	2·0	74	15	51	1·30	6·2	2·1	77	16	48	·66	3·2	2·0	151	31	49
112	(*a*) Blything, (*b*) Mutford, (*c*) Wangford	1·61	6·7	1·8	62	15	56	1·48	6·1	1·6	67	16	61	·77	3·2	1·7	129	31	59
113	(*a*) Bury St. Edmunds, (*b*) Thingoe, (*c*) Mildenhall	1·57	7·1	2·2	64	14	45	1·49	6·8	2·1	67	15	48	·77	3·5	2·1	131	29	47
	16. Norfolk.																		
114	(*a*) Thetford, (*b*) Downham, (*c*) Swaffham	1·38	7·1	2·2	72	14	45	1·37	7·0	2·0	73	14	51	·69	3·5	2·1	145	28	48
115	(*a*) Mitford, (*b*) Forehoe . . .	1·18	6·4	2·2	85	16	46	1·15	6·3	2·2	87	16	46	·58	3·2	2·2	172	32	46

116	(*a*) Wayland, (*b*) Guiltcross, (*c*) Depwade	1·18	6·5	1·8	84	15	57	1·16	6·4	1·9	87	16	52	·59	3·2	1·8	171	31	54
117	(*a*) Loddon, (*b*) Henstead, (*c*) St. Faiths, (*d*) Blofield	1·32	6·1	2·0	76	16	50	1·28	5·9	2·0	78	17	49	·65	3·0	2·0	154	33	49
118	Norwich	1·98	5·1	2·3	50	20	43	1·64	4·2	2·1	61	24	48	·91	2·3	2·2	110	43	45
119	(*a*) Flegg, (*b*) Tunstead, (*c*) Aylsham, (*d*) Erpingham	1·16	6·2	2·0	86	16	51	1·11	6·0	1·9	90	17	53	·57	3·1	1·9	176	33	52
120	Yarmouth	1·91	7·2	2·4	52	14	42	1·49	5·6	1·8	67	18	55	·85	3·2	2·1	118	31	48
121	(*a*) Walsingham, (*b*) Docking, (*c*) Freebridge Lynn, (*d*) King's Lynn	1·49	6·6	2·1	67	15	47	1·39	6·2	1·8	72	16	55	·72	3·2	2·0	139	31	51
	V.—SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.																		
	17. Wiltshire.																		
122	(*a*) Highworth, (*b*) Cricklade, (*c*) Malmesbury, (*d*) Chippenham	1·34	5·5	2·1	74	18	47	1·47	6·0	2·1	68	17	47	·70	2·9	2·1	142	35	47
123	(*a*) Calne, (*b*) Marlborough, (*c*) Pewsey	1·15	6·4	2·0	87	16	50	1·11	6·2	2·0	90	16	49	·57	3·1	2·0	177	32	49
124	Devizes	1·27	5·9	1·9	79	17	52	1·21	5·6	1·9	83	18	52	·62	2·9	1·9	162	35	52
125	(*a*) Melksham, (*b*) Bradford, (*c*) Westbury	1·39	6·3	2·2	72	16	46	1·30	5·9	1·9	77	17	53	·67	3·1	2·1	149	33	49
126	(*a*) Amesbury, (*b*) Alderbury, (*c*) Wilton	1·43	6·3	2·1	70	16	47	1·36	6·0	1·9	73	17	53	·70	3·1	2·0	143	33	50
127	Salisbury	1·49	6·1	2·8	67	16	36	1·23	5·0	2·4	81	20	42	·68	2·8	2·6	147	36	38
128	(*a*) Tisbury, (*b*) Mere, (*c*) Warminster	1·27	5·9	1·9	79	17	52	1·19	5·5	1·8	84	18	55	·61	2·9	1·9	163	35	53
	18. Dorsetshire.																		
129	(*a*) Shaftesbury, (*b*) Wimborne, (*c*) Blandford, (*d*) Sturminster	1·43	6·0	1·8	70	17	56	1·35	5·7	1·7	74	18	58	·70	2·9	1·8	144	34	57
130	(*a*) Poole, (*b*) Wareham	1·37	6·4	1·9	73	16	53	1·21	5·7	1·7	83	18	60	·65	3·0	1·8	155	33	56
131	(*a*) Sherborne, (*b*) Dorchester	1·38	6·2	1·8	73	16	54	1·30	5·8	2·0	77	17	51	·67	3·0	1·9	149	33	53
132	(*a*) Weymouth, (*b*) Bridport, (*c*) Beaminster	1·56	6·5	1·8	64	16	56	1·38	5·7	1·6	72	18	61	·74	3·0	1·7	136	33	59

(1).—The Annual Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, to 100 Males and 100 Females living (2), and the Numbers living out of which *one* Marriage, *one* Birth, and *one* Death, was Registered in the Statistical Districts of parts of the South Western and Western Divisions; deduced from the Population enumerated, and the Deaths Registered in the Year 1841.

No.	DISTRICTS.	To 100 Males Living. Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Males.	One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 100 Females Living. Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths Females	One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 50 Males and 50 Females Living. Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	One Marriage to	One Birth to	One Death to
					Males Living.						Females Living.						Males and Females Living.		
	19. Devonshire.																		
133	(a) Axminster, (b) Honiton	1·22	5·8	1·5	82	17	66	1·12	5·3	1·5	89	19	66	·58	2·8	1·5	172	36	66
134	Tiverton	1·18	4·9	1·7	85	20	59	1·17	4·9	1·5	86	20	67	·59	2·5	1·6	170	41	63
135	(a) South Molton, (b) Torrington, (c) Crediton, (d) Barnstaple	1·28	5·6	1·7	78	18	59	1·20	5·2	1·5	84	19	69	·62	2·7	1·6	162	37	63
136	(a) Bideford, (b) Holsworthy	1·43	5·8	1·7	70	17	60	1·36	5·6	1·4	74	18	70	·70	2·9	1·5	144	35	65
137	(a) Tavistock, (b) Oakhampton	·98	6·1	1·5	102	16	65	1·00	6·2	1·5	100	16	68	·50	3·1	1·5	202	33	67
138	Exeter	3·19	5·1	3·3	31	19	31	2·52	4·1	2·7	40	25	37	1·43	2·3	3·0	70	44	34
139	St. Thomas	1·14	5·5	2·0	88	18	51	1·00	4·9	1·7	100	20	59	·54	2·6	1·8	187	38	55
140	Newton Abbot	1·33	6·3	1·7	75	16	60	1·17	5·5	1·7	85	18	57	·63	2·9	1·7	160	34	59
141	(a) Totness, (b) Kingsbridge, (c) Plympton St. Mary	·95	5·7	1·8	105	18	57	·87	5·2	1·5	115	19	65	·46	2·7	1·7	219	37	61
142	Plymouth	2·81	7·1	2·2	36	14	45	2·15	5·4	1·8	47	18	55	1·24	3·1	2·0	81	32	49
143	(a) Stoke Damerel, (b) East Stonehouse	3·68	6·6	2·7	27	15	37	2·91	5·2	1·8	34	19	57	1·65	2·9	2·2	61	34	44
	20. Cornwall.																		
144	(a) St. Germans, (b) Liskeard	·98	6·4	1·6	102	16	61	·93	6·1	1·5	107	16	66	·48	3·1	1·6	209	32	63
145	(a) Launceston, (b) Stratton, (c) Camelford	1·27	6·1	1·8	79	16	54	1·28	6·1	1·8	78	16	56	·64	3·1	1·8	157	33	55
146	(a) Bodmin, (b) St. Columb	1·39	6·4	1·8	72	16	56	1·34	6·2	1·6	75	16	64	·68	3·2	1·7	147	32	60
147	St. Austell	1·39	7·0	1·8	72	14	55	1·33	6·7	1·6	75	15	62	·68	3·4	1·7	147	29	58
148	Truro	1·42	6·8	1·8	70	15	55	1·27	6·1	1·6	79	16	62	·67	3·2	1·7	149	31	58
149	Redruth	1·71	7·5	2·0	58	13	49	1·57	6·9	1·7	64	14	57	·82	3·6	1·9	122	28	53
150	Falmouth	1·65	7·5	2·6	61	13	38	1·27	5·8	2·1	79	17	47	·73	3·3	2·4	137	30	42
151	Helston	1·36	7·1	1·8	73	14	57	1·31	6·8	1·6	76	15	64	·67	3·5	1·7	150	29	60
152	(a) Penzance, (b) Scilly Islands	1·61	7·1	2·2	62	14	45	1·50	6·6	1·9	67	15	54	·78	3·4	2·0	129	29	49

	21. Somersetshire.																		
153	(*a*) Williton, (*b*) Wellington	1·29	5·1	1·6	77	20	62	1·24	4·9	1·6	80	20	64	·63	2·5	1·6	158	40	63
154	Taunton	1·71	5·8	2·0	58	17	50	1·58	5·4	1·6	63	19	61	·82	2·8	1·8	122	36	55
155	(*a*) Chard, (*b*) Yeovil, (*c*) Langport	1·31	6·7	1·8	76	15	56	1·24	6·3	1·9	81	16	53	·64	3·3	1·8	157	31	55
156	Bridgewater	1·63	6·7	1·8	61	15	56	1·61	6·6	2·0	62	15	51	·81	3·3	1·9	124	30	53
157	(*a*) Axbridge, (*b*) Wells	·88	6·1	1·9	114	16	54	·86	6·0	1·8	116	17	57	·43	3·0	1·8	231	33	55
158	(*a*) Shepton Mallet, (*b*) Wincanton	1·36	6·1	1·9	74	16	51	1·25	5·6	2·1	80	18	48	·65	2·9	2·0	154	34	49
159	(*a*) Frome, (*b*) Clutton, (*c*) Keynsham	1·13	6·2	2·0	89	16	50	1·09	6·0	2·0	92	17	51	·55	3·0	2·0	181	33	50
160	Bath	2·39	6·6	2·7	42	15	37	1·84	5·1	2·3	54	20	43	1·06	2·9	2·5	95	34	40
161	Bedminster	1·63	6·6	2·1	61	15	47	1·56	6·3	2·3	64	16	44	·80	3·2	2·2	125	31	45
	VI.—Western Division.																		
	22. Gloucestershire.																		
162	Bristol	4·69	7·1	3·3	21	14	31	3·97	6·0	2·7	25	17	37	2·17	3·3	3·0	46	30	34
163	Clifton	·84	6·6	2·6	120	15	39	·67	5·3	2·1	150	19	48	·38	3·0	2·3	266	34	43
164	(*a*) Chipping Sodbury, (*b*) Thornbury, (*c*) Dursley	·86	5·3	1·8	117	19	55	·86	5.3	1·9	116	19	54	·43	2·6	1·8	233	38	55
165	(*a*) Tetbury, (*b*) Cirencester	1·29	6·1	1·9	77	16	53	1·29	6·1	1·8	78	16	55	·65	3·0	1·8	155	33	54
166	Stroud	1·16	6·2	1·7	86	16	57	1·05	5·6	2·0	96	18	50	·55	3·0	1·9	181	34	54
167	(*a*) Northleach, (*b*) Stow-on-the-Wold, (*c*) Winchcombe	1·29	5·7	1·6	78	17	61	1·32	5·9	1·6	76	17	61	·65	2·9	1·6	153	34	61
168	Cheltenham	1·99	6·7	2·5	50	15	40	1·54	5·1	2·0	65	19	50	·88	2·9	2·2	113	34	45
169	Gloucester	2·41	6·9	2·5	42	15	40	2·22	6·3	2·1	45	16	48	1·16	3·3	2·3	86	30	44
170	(*a*) Wheatenhurst, (*b*) Westbury-on-Severn	1·25	6·4	1·9	80	16	54	1·27	6·5	1·8	79	15	55	·63	3·2	1·8	159	31	54
171	(*a*) Newent, (*b*) Tewkesbury	1·07	6·1	2·2	93	16	46	1·08	6·2	2·1	93	16	49	·54	3·1	2·1	186	33	47
	23. Herefordshire.																		
172	(*a*) Ross, (*b*) Ledbury	1·23	5·8	2·0	81	17	51	1·26	5·9	1·8	79	17	57	·62	2·9	1·9	160	34	54
173	Hereford	1·42	5·2	2·1	71	19	48	1·38	5·1	1·9	72	20	52	·70	2·6	2·0	143	39	50
174	(*a*) Bromyard, (*b*) Leominster, (*c*) Weobly	1·22	5.1	2·0	82	20	50	1·23	5·1	2·1	81	20	48	·61	2·5	2·0	164	39	49

(1).—The Annual Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, to 100 Males and 100 Females living (2), and the Numbers living out of which *one* Marriage, *one* Birth, and *one* Death was registered in the Statistical Districts of the Western and part of the North Midland Divisions; deduced from the Population enumerated, and the Deaths registered in the Year 1841.

No.	DISTRICTS.	To 100 Males Living. Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Males.	One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 100 Females Living. Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Females	One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 50 Males and 50 Females Living. Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	One Marriage to	One Birth to	One Death to
					Males Living.						Females Living.						Living. Males and Females.		
	24. Shropshire.																		
175	(*a*) Ludlow, (*b*) Church Stretton, (*c*) Clun	1·32	5·0	1·9	76	20	52	1·34	5·1	2·0	75	20	50	·66	2·5	2·0	151	40	51
176	Atcham	·92	5·8	2·2	109	17	45	·95	6·0	1·9	105	17	52	·47	3·0	2·1	214	34	49
177	Shrewsbury	2·39	5·3	2·7	42	19	37	2·06	4·6	2·2	49	22	46	1·11	2·5	2·4	90	40	41
178	(*a*) Oswestry, (*b*) Ellesmere, (*c*) Wem	1·22	5·1	2·3	82	19	44	1·21	5·1	2·1	82	20	47	·61	2·6	2·2	164	39	45
179	(*a*) Market Drayton, (*b*) Newport	·92	6·1	2·1	109	17	47	·92	6·1	1·9	108	16	52	·46	3·0	2·0	217	33	49
180	(*a*) Wellington, (*b*) Madeley	1·53	5·5	2·2	65	18	47	1·56	5·6	2·1	64	18	48	·77	2·8	2·1	129	36	47
181	(*a*) Shifnal, (*b*) Bridgenorth, (*c*) Cleobury Mortimer	1·22	5·1	1·9	82	18	53	1·23	5·1	1·9	81	19	53	·61	2·6	1·9	163	39	53
	25. Worcestershire.																		
182	(*a*) Tenbury, (*b*) Martley, (*c*) Upton-on-Severn	1·08	4·9	1·7	93	20	58	1·04	4·8	1·7	96	21	59	·53	2·4	1·7	189	41	58
183	(*a*) Pershore, (*b*) Evesham, (*c*) Shipston-on-Stour	1·19	6·3	1·6	84	16	62	1·18	6·2	1·7	85	16	57	·59	3·1	1·7	169	32	60
184	Worcester	2·02	5·3	2·4	49	19	42	1·72	4·5	2·1	58	22	47	·94	2·5	2·3	107	40	44
185	(*a*) Droitwich, (*b*) Bromsgrove, (*c*) King's Norton	2·45	6·2	1·9	41	16	52	2·33	5·9	1·9	43	17	53	1·20	3·0	1·9	84	33	52
186	Kidderminster	1·51	5·4	2·1	66	19	47	1·45	5·2	1·8	69	19	54	·74	2·6	2·0	135	38	50
187	Stourbridge	1·54	8·5	2·8	65	12	36	1·58	8·7	2·5	63	12	40	·78	4·3	2·6	128	23	38
188	Dudley	1·65	9·6	2·7	60	10	36	1·71	9·9	2·6	58	10	39	·84	4·9	2·7	119	20	37
	26. Staffordshire.																		
189	West Bromwich	2·25	8·2	2·6	45	12	39	2·38	8·7	2·4	42	11	41	1·16	4·2	2·5	86	24	40
190	Walsall	1·13	7·4	2·2	89	14	45	1·25	8·2	2·6	80	12	38	·59	3·9	2·4	168	26	41

191	Wolverhampton	1·86	7·8	2·7	54	13	38	2·02	8·5	2·7	49	12	37	·97	4·1	2·7	103	25	37
192	(*a*) Tamworth, (*b*) Lichfield, (*c*) Burton-on-Trent	1·39	6·3	1·9	72	16	52	1·36	6·2	1·7	73	16	57	·69	3·1	1·8	145	32	55
193	(*a*) Uttoxeter, (*b*) Cheadle, (*c*) Leek	1·08	6·1	2·0	92	16	49	1·07	6·0	1·7	94	17	58	·54	3·0	1·9	187	33	53
194	Newcastle-under-Lyne	1·04	7·3	2·2	96	14	46	1·05	7·4	2·1	95	13	48	·52	3·7	2·1	191	27	47
195	(*a*) Stoke-on-Trent, (*b*) Wolstanton	1·82	8·0	2·6	55	12	38	1·76	7·8	2·4	57	13	43	·90	4·0	2·5	112	25	40
196	Stone	1·05	5·5	2·3	95	18	43	1·05	5·5	2·0	95	18	49	·53	2·8	2·2	190	36	46
197	Stafford	1·47	5·5	2·4	68	18	41	1·51	5·6	2·0	66	18	49	·74	2·8	2·2	134	36	45
198	Penkridge	1·28	5·0	1·4	78	20	70	1·34	5·3	1·6	75	19	61	·65	2·6	1·5	153	39	66
	27. Warwickshire.																		
199	Birmingham	1·51	7·5	2·9	66	13	35	1·44	7·1	2·4	70	14	41	·74	3·6	2·7	136	27	38
200	Aston	1·81	6·9	2·2	55	14	45	1·76	6·7	2·1	57	15	47	·89	3·4	2·2	112	29	46
201	(*a*) Meriden, (*b*) Solihull, (*c*) Alcester	1·05	5·4	1·8	95	19	55	1·08	5·5	1·8	93	18	57	·53	2·7	1·8	188	37	56
202	(*a*) Stratford-on-Avon, (*b*) Southam, (*c*) Rugby	1·12	5·7	1·8	89	18	56	1·13	5·7	1·7	89	17	58	·56	2·9	1·8	178	35	57
203	Warwick	1·67	6·1	2·1	60	17	48	1·46	5·3	1·7	68	19	58	·78	2·8	1·9	128	35	52
204	Coventry	2·04	7·7	3·2	49	13	31	1·84	6·9	2·7	54	14	38	·97	3·6	2·9	103	27	34
205	(*a*) Foleshill, (*b*) Nuneaton, (*c*) Atherstone	1·14	6·8	2·2	88	15	45	1·06	6·4	2·1	94	16	47	·55	3·3	2·2	182	30	46
	VII.—NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION.																		
	28. Leicestershire.																		
206	(*a*) Lutterworth, (*b*) Hinckley, (*c*) Blaby	1·24	6·2	1·9	81	16	52	1·22	6·1	1·9	82	16	52	·62	3·1	1·9	163	33	52
207	(*a*) Market Bosworth, (*b*) Ashby-de-la-Zouch	1·64	7·1	1·9	61	14	53	1·60	6·9	1·7	63	14	60	·81	3·5	1·8	124	28	56
208	(*a*) Loughborough, (*b*) Barrow-on-Soar	1·31	6·4	2·4	76	16	41	1.28	6·3	2·4	78	16	41	·65	3·2	2·4	154	31	41
209	Leicester	2·18	8·1	2·9	46	12	34	1·99	7·4	2·4	50	13	41	1·04	3·9	2·7	96	26	37
210	(*a*) Billesdon, (*b*) Market Harborough, (*c*) Melton Mowbray	1·31	5·8	2·1	76	17	48	1·27	5·6	1·9	79	18	54	65	2·9	2·0	155	35	51
	29. Rutlandshire.																		
211	(*a*) Oakham, (*b*) Uppingham	1·42	6·2	2·3	70	16	44	1·43	6·2	2·4	70	16	41	·71	3·1	2·4	140	32	43

(1).—The Annual Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, to 100 Males and 100 Females living (2), and the Numbers living, out of which *one* Marriage, *one* Birth, and *one* Death was registered in the Statistical Districts of the North Midland and North Western Divisions; deduced from the Population enumerated, and the Deaths registered in the Year 1841.

No.	DISTRICTS.	To 100 Males Living.			One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 100 Females Living.			One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 50 Males and 50 Females, Living.			One Marriage to	One Birth to	One Death to
		Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths Males.	Males Living.			Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Females	Females Living.			Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Males and Females Living.		
	30. Lincolnshire.																		
212	(*a*) Stamford, (*b*) Bourne . . .	1·42	6·1	1·7	71	16	60	1·41	6·1	1·8	71	16	56	·71	3·1	1·7	141	33	58
213	(*a*) Grantham, (*b*) Sleaford . .	1·46	6·5	1·9	69	15	52	1·48	6·6	2·0	68	15	50	·73	3·3	2·0	136	31	51
214	(*a*) Spalding, (*b*) Holbech, (*c*) Boston	1·73	6·9	2·5	58	14	41	1·74	7·0	2·2	58	14	45	·87	3·5	2·3	116	29	43
215	(*a*) Spilsby, (*b*) Horncastle, (*c*) Louth	1·48	7·0	2·3	67	14	44	1·48	6·9	2·2	68	14	46	·74	3·5	2·2	135	29	45
216	Lincoln	1·82	6·1	2·4	55	16	41	1·83	6·1	2·0	55	16	50	·91	3·1	2·2	109	33	45
217	(*a*) Caistor, (*b*) Glandford Brigg, (*c*) Gainsborough	1·41	6·3	2·1	71	16	48	1·42	6·3	2·1	71	16	47	·71	3·1	2·1	141	32	48
	31. Nottinghamshire.																		
218	(*a*) East Retford, (*b*) Worksop. .	1·26	6·1	1·6	80	16	61	1·23	5·9	1·7	82	17	59	·62	3·0	1·7	161	33	60
219	(*a*) Southwell, (*b*) Mansfield . .	1·20	6·1	1·7	83	16	58	1·19	6·1	1·7	84	16	59	·60	3·1	1·7	167	33	58
220	(*a*) Newark, (*b*) Bingham . . .	1·47	6·5	2·1	68	15	48	1·42	6·3	1·9	70	16	52	·72	3·2	2·0	139	31	50
221	Basford	1·24	7·0	2·0	81	14	51	1·27	7·1	1·9	79	14	51	·63	3·5	2·0	160	28	51
222	Radford	2·15	8·3	2 3	47	12	44	1·94	7·5	1·9	52	13	53	1·02	4·0	2·1	98	25	48
223	Nottingham	2·13	7·5	2·5	47	13	40	1·83	6·5	2·2	55	16	46	·99	3·5	2·3	101	29	43
	32. Derbyshire.																		
224	Shardlow	1·13	6·4	1·8	89	16	54	1·06	6·0	2·0	95	17	51	·55	3·1	1·9	183	32	53
225	Derby	2·40	7·3	2·8	42	14	36	2·24	6·8	2·5	45	15	40	1·16	3·5	2·6	64	29	38
226	(*a*) Belper, (*b*) Ashborne . . .	1·49	6·4	1·9	67	16	54	1·49	6 4	1·9	67	16	52	·74	3·2	1·9	135	31	53
227	Bakewell.	1·19	6·2	1·8	84	16	56	1·15	6·0	1·6	87	17	63	·58	3·1	1·7	171	33	59
228	Chesterfield	1·25	7·0	2·0	80	14	51	1·29	7·3	2·0	77	14	50	·64	3·6	2·0	157	28	50
229	(*a*) Hayfield (*b*) Chapel-en-le-Frith	·95	6·2	2·2	106	16	45	·96	6·3	2·2	104	16	46	·48	3·1	2·2	210	32	45

	VIII.—NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.																		
	33. CHESHIRE.																		
230	Stockport	1·30	7·9	2·5	77	13	41	1·19	7·2	2·3	84	14	43	·62	3·8	2·4	161	27	42
231	Macclesfield	1·41	6·8	2·6	71	15	38	1·34	6·5	2·5	75	15	41	·69	3·3	2·5	145	30	39
232	(a) Congleton, (b) Northwich	1·30	5·7	1·9	77	17	52	·31	5·8	2·3	77	17	44	·65	2·9	2·1	154	35	48
233	Nantwich	1·22	6·4	2·4	82	16	42	1·24	6·5	2 2	81	15	44	·62	3·2	2·3	163	31	43
234	(a) Altrincham. (b) Runcorn	1·06	6·5	2·2	94	15	46	1·08	6·6	2·2	93	15	45	·54	3·3	2·2	187	31	45
235	(a) Great Boughton (Chester), (b) Wirrall	1·39	6·0	2·5	72	17	39	1.27	5·5	2·1	78	18	47	·67	2·9	2·3	150	35	43
	34. LANCASHIRE.																		
236	Liverpool	3·06	7·1	3·5	33	14	28	2·90	6·8	3·2	34	15	31	1·49	3·5	3·4	67	29	29
237	West Derby	1·16	7·5	2·7	86	13	38	·99	6·4	2·3	101	16	43	·54	3·5	2·5	186	29	40
238	Ormskirk	1·00	6·9	1·9	101	14	52	1·01	7·0	2·0	99	14	50	·50	3·5	2·0	200	29	51
239	(a) Fylde, (b) Garstang, (c) Clitheroe	1·24	5·8	1·7	80	17	57	1·31	6·1	1·8	76	16	55	·64	3·0	1·8	156	33	56
240	Lancaster	1·47	6·4	2·2	68	16	45	1·46	6·4	2·0	69	16	49	·73	3·2	2·1	137	31	47
241	Ulverstone	1·24	6·4	1·9	81	16	53	1·25	6·5	1·7	80	15	60	·62	3·2	1·8	161	31	57
242	Burnley	1·52	7·3	2·3	66	14	44	1·48	7·1	2·3	67	14	43	·75	3·6	2·3	133	28	44
243	(a) Todmorden, (b) Haslingden	1·16	7·7	2·1	86	13	47	1·14	7·6	2·0	88	13	50	·57	3·8	2·1	174	26	49
244	Blackburn	1·68	7·9	2·4	59	13	42	1·65	7·8	2·1	61	13	47	·83	3·9	2·3	120	26	44
245	Preston	1·68	7·7	2·6	59	13	38	1·57	7·2	2·6	64	14	38	·81	3·7	2·6	123	27	38
246	Chorley	1·10	7·1	2·0	91	14	51	1·15	7·5	2·3	87	13	44	·56	3·7	2·1	178	27	47
247	Rochdale	1·92	7·6	2·4	52	13	42	1·89	7·5	2·3	53	13	43	·95	3·8	2·3	105	26	43
248	Bury	1·36	7·6	2·8	74	13	36	1·31	7·3	2·6	76	14	39	·67	3·7	2·7	150	27	38
249	Bolton	1·45	8·0	2·9	69	12	35	1·42	7·9	2·4	70	13	41	.72	4·0	2·6	139	25	38
250	Wigan	1·61	7·4	2·5	62	14	40	1·59	7·3	2·2	63	14	45	·80	3·7	2·4	125	27	42
251	(a) Leigh, (b) Prescot	1·15	7·5	2·5	87	13	40	1·17	7·6	2·2	86	13	45	·58	3·8	2·4	173	27	42
252	Warrington	1·95	7·3	2·6	51	14	39	1·92	7·2	2·2	52	14	45	·97	3·6	2·4	103	28	42
253	(a) Chorlton, (b) Worsley	1·07	7·7	2·8	93	13	36	·96	7·0	2·4	104	14	41	·51	3·7	2·6	196	27	39
*254	Manchester	3·96	7·7	3·1	25	13	32	3·70	7·2	2·9	27	14	34	1·91	3·7	3·0	52	27	33
*255	Salford	·10	8·9	3·0	996	11	33	·09	8·3	2·6	1070	12	39	·05	4·3	2·8	2066	23	36
256	Ashton	1·24	7·9	2·6	81	13	38	1·16	7·4	2·3	86	14	43	·60	3·8	2·5	167	26	41
*254 *255	Manchester and Salford, united	2·93	8·0	3·1	34	12	32	2·73	7·5	2·8	37	13	35	1·42	3·9	3·0	71	26	34

(1).—The Annual Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, to 100 Males and 100 Females living (2), and the Numbers living, out of which *one* Marriage, *one* Birth, and *one* Death was registered in the Statistical Districts of the York and Northern Divisions; deduced from the Population enumerated, and Deaths registered in the Year 1841.

No.	DISTRICTS.	To 100 Males Living. Marriages.	Births, Males, and Females	Deaths, Males.	One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 100 Females Living. Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Females	One Marriage to	One Birth, Male or Female, to	One Death to	To 50 Males and 50 Females Living. Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	One Marriage to	One Birth to	One Death to
					Males Living.						Females Living.						Males and Females Living.		
	IX.—YORK DIVISION.																		
	35. West Riding.																		
257	(*a*) Saddleworth. (*b*) Ecclesfield, (*c*) Wortley, (*d*) Ecclesall Bierlow	·94	6·9	2·1	106	14	47	·98	7·2	2·0	102	14	50	·48	3·5	2·1	208	28	48
258	Sheffield	2·37	8·1	2·8	42	12	36	2·31	7·9	2·5	43	13	40	1·17	4·0	2·6	86	25	38
259	Rotherham	2·92	6·8	2·1	34	15	47	2·98	6·9	1·9	34	14	54	1·47	3·4	2·0	68	29	50
260	Wakefield	1·62	7·3	2·2	62	14	46	1·64	7·4	2·1	61	14	48	·82	3·7	2·1	123	27	47
261	Huddersfield	1·31	7·4	2·0	76	14	50	1·35	7·6	2·0	74	13	51	·67	3·7	2·0	150	27	51
262	Dewsbury	1·51	8·2	2·0	66	12	49	1·49	8·1	2·0	67	12	49	·75	4·1	2·0	134	25	49
263	Halifax	1·45	7·2	2·0	69	14	49	1·42	7·0	2·0	71	14	50	·72	3·6	2·0	139	28	50
264	Bradford	1·54	8·0	2·4	65	13	42	1·50	7·8	2·2	67	13	46	·76	3·9	2·3	132	25	43
265	Leeds	1·94	8·2	2·7	52	12	37	1·84	7·7	2·5	54	13	40	·94	4·0	2·6	106	25	39
266	(*a*) Otley, (*b*) Keighley	1·20	6·5	1·8	83	15	56	1·21	6·6	2·0	83	15	50	·60	3·3	1·9	166	31	53
267	(*a*) Skipton, (*b*) Sedbergh, (*c*) Settle	1·39	6·1	1·9	72	17	51	1·42	6·2	2·1	70	16	49	·70	3·1	2·0	142	33	50
268	(*a*) Pateley Bridge, (*b*) Ripon, (*c*) Knaresborough	1·22	5·6	1·7	82	18	58	1·20	5·5	1·8	84	18	55	·61	2·8	1·8	165	36	56
269	(*a*) Selby, (*b*) Goole, (*c*) Pontefract	1·25	7·1	2·0	80	14	49	1·23	7·0	2·1	81	14	48	·62	3·5	2·1	161	29	48
270	(*a*) Doncaster, (*b*) Thorne	1·42	6·7	2·2	70	15	46	1·35	6·3	2·2	74	16	46	·69	3·2	2·2	145	31	46
	36. East Riding and York.																		
271	(*a*) Howden, (*b*) Skirlaugh	1·31	6·3	2·1	77	16	48	1·34	6·5	2·1	75	15	48	·66	3·2	2·1	151	31	48
272	Hull	2·80	5·8	3·2	36	17	31	2·45	5·1	2·7	41	20	37	1·31	2·7	2·9	76	37	34
273	Sculcoates	2·51	7·8	2·6	40	13	39	2·19	6·8	2·6	46	15	38	1·17	3·7	2·6	85	27	39
274	(*a*) Patrington, (*b*) Beverley, (*c*) Driffield, (*d*) Bridlington	1·43	6·3	2·4	70	16	42	1·48	6·5	2·4	68	15	41	·73	3·2	2·4	138	31	42
275	(*a*) Pocklington, (*b*) Tadcaster.	1·06	5·7	1·9	94	18	54	1·09	5·8	1·8	92	17	55	·54	2·9	1·8	186	35	54
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	57	18	51	·92	2·9	2·2	108	35	46

	37. North Riding.																		
277	(*a*) Easingwold. (*b*) Malton, (*c*) Helmsley, (*d*) Pickering	1·37	6·3	1·8	72	16	60	1·42	6·5	1·9	70	15	54	·70	3·2	1·8	143	31	55
278	Scarborough	1·65	6·7	2·0	61	15	51	1·48	6·1	2·1	68	16	49	·78	3·2	2·0	128	31	50
279	(*a*) Whitby, (*b*) Guisborough, (*c*) Stokesley	1·49	6·5	1·9	67	15	54	1·34	5·8	1·8	75	17	57	·71	3·1	1·8	141	33	55
280	(*a*) North Allerton, (*b*) Thirsk, (*c*) Leyburn, (*d*) Richmond, (*e*) Askrigg, (*f*) Reeth, (*g*) Bedale	1·40	6·0	1·9	71	17	52	1·38	6·0	1·8	72	17	57	·70	3·0	1·8	144	33	54
	X.—Northern Division.																		
	38. Durham.																		
281	(*a*) Darlington, (*b*) Stockton, (*c*) Easington	1·63	7·8	2·3	61	13	43	1·63	7·8	2·3	61	13	44	·82	3·9	2·3	123	26	43
282	Durham	1·31	7·0	2·4	76	14	42	1·35	7·2	2·3	74	14	44	·66	3·5	2·3	151	28	43
283	(*a*) Auckland, (*b*) Teesdale, (*c*) Weardale	1·61	7·2	2·2	62	14	46	1·68	7·5	2·2	59	13	46	·82	3·7	2·2	121	27	46
284	(*a*) Houghton-le-Spring, (*b*) Chester-le-street	·98	7·0	2·4	102	14	42	1·00	7·2	2·5	100	14	39	·49	3·6	2·5	202	28	41
285	Sunderland	2·52	8·3	2·9	40	12	34	2·20	7·3	2·5	46	14	40	1·18	3·9	2·7	85	26	37
286	South Shields*	2·11	10·4	3·3	47	10	30	1·83	9·0	3·0	55	11	34	·98	4·9	3·1	102	21	32
287	Gateshead	1·25	6·6	2·7	80	15	38	1·24	6·6	2·4	81	15	41	·62	3·3	2·6	161	30	39
	39. Northumberland.																		
288	Tynemouth	1·33	8·2	2·6	75	12	39	1·22	7·5	2·3	82	13	44	·64	3·9	2·4	157	25	41
289	Newcastle-on-Tyne	3·22	7·2	3·1	31	14	31	3·02	6·7	2·7	33	15	36	1·56	3·5	2·9	64	29	34
290	(*a*) Castle Ward, (*b*) Hexham	·97	6·2	2·0	103	16	51	·96	6·1	2·0	104	16	50	·48	3·1	2·0	207	32	50
291	(*a*) Morpeth, (*b*) Rothbury, (*c*) Alnwick, (*d*) Belford	·74	5·6	1·7	136	18	59	·70	5·3	1·7	144	19	59	·36	2·7	1·7	279	37	59
292	Berwick-on-Tweed	·35	7·0	2·0	284	14	50	·30	6·0	1·7	331	17	61	·16	3·3	1·8	613	31	55
293	(*a*) Glendale, (*b*) Bellingham, (*c*) Haltwhistle	·70	6·3	1·6	144	16	61	·68	6·2	1·3	147	16	78	·34	3·1	1·5	291	32	68
	40. Cumberland.																		
294	(*a*) Brampton, (*b*) Longtown	·78	5·9	1·9	129	17	53	·78	5·9	1·5	128	17	67	·39	2·9	1·7	256	34	59
295	Carlisle	1·03	7·0	2·7	97	14	36	·96	6·6	2·4	104	15	42	·50	3·4	2·6	201	29	39
296	Wigton	1·11	6·1	1·9	90	16	52	1·09	6·0	1·8	92	17	55	·55	3·0	1·9	182	33	53
297	Cockermouth	1·36	6·4	2·0	73	15	50	1·23	5·8	1·8	81	17	55	·65	3·0	1·9	154	33	53
298	Whitehaven	1·46	7·2	2·3	68	14	43	1·23	6·1	2·0	81	17	50	·67	3·3	2·2	149	30	46
299	(*a*) Bootle, (*b*) Alston, (*c*) Penrith	1·22	5.7	1·8	82	17	55	1·24	5·9	1·5	81	17	65	·61	2·9	1·7	163	35	59

* There is reason to believe that the returns from the District of South Shields were incorrect.

(1).—The Annual Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, to 100 Males and 100 Females living (2), and the Numbers living out of which *one* Marriage, *one* Birth, and *one* Death, was Registered in the Statistical Districts of the Welsh Division, deduced from the Population enumerated, and the Deaths registered in the Year 1841.

No.	DISTRICTS.	To 100 Males Living. Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Males	One Marriage to Males Living.	One Birth, Male or Female, to Males Living.	One Death to Males Living.	To 100 Females Living. Marriages.	Births, Males and Females	Deaths, Females	One Marriage to Females Living.	One Birth, Male or Female, to Females Living.	One Death to Females Living.	To 50 Males and 50 Females Living. Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	One Marriage to Males and Females Living.	One Birth to Males and Females Living.	One Death to Males and Females Living.
	41. WESTMORELAND.																		
300	(*a*) East Ward, (*b*) West Ward, (*c*) Kendal	1·17	5·6	1·7	85	18	57	1·17	5·6	1·7	85	18	57	·59	2·8	1·7	171	35	57
	XI.—WELSH DIVISION.																		
	42. MONMOUTHSHIRE.																		
301	(*a*) Monmouth, (*b*) Chepstow	1·22	5·1	2·1	82	20	48	1·24	5·1	1·8	81	20	57	·62	2·5	1·9	163	39	52
302	(*a*) Abergavenny, (*b*) Pontypool	1·42	7·2	2·8	71	14	36	1·65	8·4	2·9	60	12	35	·77	3·9	2·8	130	25	36
303	Newport	1·68	5·9	2·4	59	17	41	1·78	6·3	2·3	56	16	43	·87	3·1	2·4	115	33	42
	43. SOUTH WALES.																		
	GLAMORGANSHIRE.																		
304	Merthyr Tydfil	1·86	7·5	2·7	54	13	37	2·19	8·8	2·7	46	11	37	1·01	4·1	2·7	99	25	37
305	(*a*) Cardiff, (*b*) Bridgend, (*c*) Neath	1·37	6·2	2·0	73	16	51	1·44	6·5	2·1	70	15	49	·70	3·2	2·0	142	31	50
306	Swansea	1·82	5·6	1·6	55	18	62	1·67	5·2	1·5	60	19	67	·87	2·7	1·6	115	37	64
	CARMARTHENSHIRE.																		
307	(*a*) Llanelly, (*b*) Llandilofawr, (*c*) Llandovery	1·51	6·7	1·8	66	15	55	1·42	6·3	1·7	71	16	58	·73	3·2	1·8	137	31	56
308	Carmarthen	1·48	6·7	1·9	68	15	53	1·29	5·9	1·8	78	17	57	·69	3·1	1·8	145	32	55
	PEMBROKESHIRE.																		
309	(*a*) Narberth, (*b*) Pembroke	1·47	6·3	1·7	68	16	58	1·29	5·6	1·7	77	18	60	·69	3·0	1·7	145	34	59

	CARDIGANSHIRE.																	
311	(a) Cardigan, (b) Aberayron . .	1·40	7·0	1·9	72	14	52	1·12	5·6	1·7	89	18	60	·63	3·2	1·8	159	32	56
312	Aberystwith	1·21	6·4	1·6	83	16	63	1·10	5·8	1·5	91	17	65	·58	3·0	1·6	173	33	64
313	(a) Tregaron, (b) Lampeter. (c) Newcastle-in-Emlyn	·93	5·8	1·5	108	17	65	·83	5·2	1·4	121	19	69	·44	2·7	1·5	228	36	67
	BRECKNOCKSHIRE.																	
314	(a) Builth, (b) Brecknock, (c) Crickhowell, (d) Hay. . . .	1·52	6·7	2·2	66	15	45	1·54	6·8	2·2	65	15	45	·76	3·4	2·2	131	30	45
	RADNORSHIRE.																	
315	(a) Presteigne, (b) Knighton, c) Rhayader	·97	5·5	1·7	103	18	58	1·00	5·7	1·7	100	18	60	·49	2·8	1·7	202	36	59
	44. NORTH WALES.																	
	MONTGOMERYSHIRE.																	
316	(a) Newtown, (b) Montgomery . .	1·11	5·2	2·2	90	19	45	1·10	5·1	2·3	91	20	43	·55	2·6	2·3	181	39	44
317	(a) Llanfyllin, (b) Machynlleth .	1·13	4·9	1·9	88	20	53	1·09	4·7	1·9	91	21	53	·56	2·4	1·9	180	42	53
	MERIONETHSHIRE.																	
318	(a) Dolgelly, (b) Corwen, (c) Bala. (d) Festiniog	1·43	5·6	1·7	70	18	60	1·40	5·5	1·5	71	18	67	·71	2·8	1·6	141	36	63
	CARNARVONSHIRE.																	
319	(a) Pwllheli, (b) Carnarvon. . .	1·68	7·0	1·7	60	14	60	1·56	6·5	1·6	64	15	62	·81	3·4	1·6	124	30	61
320	(a) Bangor, (b) Conway . . .	1·32	6·2	1·8	76	16	55	1·29	6·1	1·7	77	16	59	·65	3·1	1·8	153	33	56
	DENBIGHSHIRE.																	
321	(a) Llanrwst, (b) St. Asaph, (c) Ruthin.	1·27	4·4	1·8	79	23	55	1·25	4·3	1·7	80	23	59	·63	2·2	1·8	159	46	57
	FLINTSHIRE.																	
322	Wrexham	1·48	6·1	2·3	68	16	43	1·48	6·1	2·2	68	16	45	·74	3·0	2·3	136	33	44
323	Holywell.	·92	5·4	2·3	109	19	44	·94	5·5	2·0	106	18	49	·47	2·7	2·2	215	37	46
	ANGLESEY.																	
324	Anglesey	1·45	5·5	1·5	69	18	65	1·34	5·1	1·6	75	20	63	·70	2·6	1·7	144	38	64

		Signed the Marriage Register with Marks.			Married under 21 Years of Age.			September and Decemb Quarters, 1841.		
		Proportion per Cent.			Proportion per Cent.			Re-Marriages in 100		
		Men.	Women.	Mean	Men.	Women.	Mean.	Widowers.	Widows.	Mea
	ENGLAND . . .	32·68	48·79	40·73	4·38	13·29	8·83	12·90	8·99	10·9
No.	DIVISIONS.									
1	Metropolis.	11·4	23·7	17·6	1·50	6·85	4·18	13·86	10·20	12·0
2	South Eastern.	32·0	39·9	35·9	3·35	13·68	8·51	11·71	10·05	10·8
3	South Midland	43·1	52·6	47·8	7·64	19·37	13·50	12·79	7·27	10·0
4	Eastern	45·0	50·8	47·9	4·93	17·41	11·17	11·43	7·28	9·3
5	South Western	33·9	47·0	40·5	4·19	10·07	7·13	11·41	7·82	9·6
6	Western	37·5	51·3	44·4	4·65	13·14	8·89	13·25	10·07	11·6
7	North Midland	32·2	47·1	39·6	5·60	16·16	10·88	12·46	8·17	10·3
8	North Western	38·1	66·1	52·1	5·38	14·33	9·85	14·80	10·30	12·5
9	York	32·7	55·8	44·3	5·80	18·46	12·13	13·58	8·63	11·1
10	Northern	21·5	42·1	31·8	3·52	12·24	7·88	12·18	7·09	9·6
11	Welsh	47·5	69·4	58·4	3·08	8·87	5·98	11·32	7·31	9·3
	2. *South Eastern Counties.*									
1	Surrey (part of)	33	34	34	2·15	12·43	7·29	11·55	9·49	10·5
2	Kent (except Greenwich) .	30	40	35	2·64	13·55	8·09	11·12	9·35	10·2
3	Sussex	28	39	34	4·46	16·89	10·67	9·70	9·26	9·4
4	Hampshire.	32	41	37	3·04	11·44	7·24	14·13	12·13	13·1
5	Berkshire	41	44	42	5·07	14·75	9·91	11·21	9·08	10·1
	3. *South Midland Counties.*									
6	Middlesex (part of) . . .	31	35	33	3·53	11·38	7·46	12·50	8·25	10·3
7	Hertfordshire	50	56	53	8·81	23·02	15·91	9·33	6·00	7·6
8	Buckinghamshire . . .	41	50	45	7·95	17·80	12·87	14·58	8·41	11·4
9	Oxfordshire	35	46	40	3·88	13·84	8·86	13·44	6·86	10·1
10	Northamptonshire . . .	38	51	44	7·95	20·03	13·99	14·00	8·15	11·0
11	Huntingdonshire	44	52	48	7·61	19·66	13·64	9·82	6·67	8·2
12	Bedfordshire	49	62	56	12·66	24·27	18·46	14·23	6·63	10·4
13	Cambridgeshire	47	56	51	8·58	22·73	15·66	12·48	7·39	9·9
	4. *Eastern Counties.*									
14	Essex	47	53	50	4·95	21·44	13·19	11·15	8·32	9·7
15	Suffolk	47	52	49	4·79	17·62	11·20	10·83	6·89	8·8
16	Norfolk	42	48	45	5·03	14·20	9·61	12·15	7·11	9·0
	5. *South Western Counties.*									
17	Wiltshire	43	55	49	8·16	17·44	12·80	12·78	6·51	9·0
18	Dorsetshire	30	38	34	6·28	13·25	9·76	10·65	5·40	8·0
19	Devonshire	28	40	34	2·08	7·43	4·75	11·34	9·66	10·5
20	Cornwall	35	55	45	3·36	12·25	7·80	10·25	6·67	8·4
21	Somersetshire	37	49	43	4·70	9·75	7·23	13·16	8·90	11·0
	6. *Western Counties.*									
22	Gloucestershire	28	41	35	3·84	11·12	7·48	12·20	10·02	11·1
23	Herefordshire	38	44	41	2·52	8·49	5·50	12·75	11·41	12·0
24	Shropshire.	41	52	47	2·18	8·46	5·32	13·13	8·45	10·7
25	Worcestershire	46	60	53	6·01	15·63	10·82	13·37	9·38	11·3
26	Staffordshire	42	59	51	5·55	16·60	11·07	13·46	10·56	12·0
27	Warwickshire	32	47	39	5·06	12·50	8·78	14·26	10·79	12·5
	7. *North Midland Counties.*									
28	Leicestershire	32	45	38	7·48	18·01	12·74	13·48	7·52	10·3
29	Rutlandshire	40	36	38	6·06	14·55	10·30	14·13	4·35	9·3
30	Lincolnshire	32	47	40	4·80	17·03	10·91	11·11	8·45	9·7
31	Nottinghamshire	33	50	41	5·61	15·73	10·67	14·54	9·19	11·3
32	Derbyshire	30	48	39	4·94	13·58	9·26	10·58	7·66	9·
	8. *North Western Counties.*									
33	Cheshire	38	62	50	6·52	14·71	10·61	13·60	9·65	11·
34	Lancashire.	38	67	52	5·21	14·26	9·73	14·99	10·41	12·
	9. *Yorkshire.*									
35	West Riding	37	63	50	6·96	21·21	14·08	13·95	8·99	11·
36	East Riding (with York) .	21	38	29	3·01	12·03	7·52	10·41	8·89	9·
37	North Riding	22	38	30	2·80	11·07	6·94	11·39	5·69	8·
	10. *Northern Counties.*									
38	Durham	26	49	38	4·01	13·54	8·77	13·05	8·12	10·
39	Northumberland	18	38	28	3·54	12·14	7·84	9·55	7·08	8
40	Cumberland	16	36	26	2·46	10·26	6·36	11·11	4·34	7·
41	Westmoreland	20	34	27	2·72	9·07	5·89	13·14	8·57	10·
	11. *Monmouthshire and Wales.*									
42	Monmouthshire	51	64	57	2·77	12·87	7·82	10·45	9·73	10·
43	South Wales	46	70	58	3·02	8·09	5·56	14·18	6·83	10·
44	North Wales	48	71	59	3·29	8·25	5·77	11·83	6·99	9·

FIFTH ANNUAL ABSTRACTS.

ABSTRACT OF MARRIAGES,

Registered in England, pursuant to the Act of 6 and 7 Will. IV., cap 86, in the Four Quarters of the Years 1839, 1840, and 1841, ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, respectively.

		1839				1840				1841				YEARS.		
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	1839	1840	1841
	ENGLAND	24,679	31,339	29,887	37,261	26,395	30,786	29,221	36,263	24,417	32,551	29,397	36,101	123,166	122,665	122,496
No.	DIVISIONS.															
1	Metropolis	3503	4773	5104	4859	3987	4698	5000	4679	3558	4859	5033	4643	18,239	18,364	18,093
2	South Eastern	1928	2464	2384	3125	2032	2477	2488	3162	1839	2694	2653	3333	9,901	10,159	10,519
3	South Midland.	1438	1887	1925	2948	1494	1761	1703	2951	1375	1948	1848	3020	8,198	7,909	8,191
4	Eastern	1404	1400	1466	2859	1458	1444	1415	2868	1345	1568	1416	2934	7,129	7,185	7,263
5	South Western	2647	3177	2852	3313	2862	3193	2728	3276	2596	3413	2936	3307	11,989	12,059	12,252
6	Western.	2907	3817	3821	4818	3087	3608	3475	4545	2876	4040	3399	4381	15,363	14,715	14,696
7	North Midland.	1498	2374	1765	2539	1585	2468	1769	2306	1467	2549	1885	2360	8,176	8,128	8,261
8	North Western.	3838	4380	4499	4857	3998	4211	4511	4609	4027	4518	4485	4674	17,574	17,329	17,704
9	York	2762	3141	3035	3824	2793	2969	3081	3727	2610	3111	2908	3489	12,762	12,570	12,118
10	Northern	1231	1688	1360	1709	1421	1831	1433	1797	1308	1693	1277	1712	5,988	6,482	5,990
11	Welsh	1523	2238	1676	2410	1678	2126	1618	2343	1446	2158	1557	2248	7,847	7,765	7,409
	1. METROPOLIS.															
	Middlesex (part of) . . .	2702	3698	3942	3703	3083	3625	3876	3664	2711	3809	3861	3536	14,045	14,248	13,917
	Surrey (part of)	714	985	1034	1027	826	978	999	914	791	930	1032	980	3,760	3,717	3,733
	Kent (Greenwich)	87	90	128	129	78	95	125	101	56	120	140	127	434	399	443
	2. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.															
1	Surrey (part of)	204	268	293	285	211	279	302	334	204	282	283	349	1,050	1,126	1,118
2	Kent (except Greenwich). .	638	815	759	1006	652	767	772	951	575	825	808	1053	3,218	3,142	3,261
3	Sussex	361	558	489	589	422	511	481	627	361	577	546	599	1,997	2,041	2,083
4	Hampshire	532	550	560	765	495	637	606	844	488	709	707	892	2,407	2,582	2,796
5	Berkshire	193	273	283	480	252	283	327	406	211	301	309	440	1,229	1,268	1,261
	3. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.															
6	Middlesex (part of) . . .	132	174	227	169	132	152	183	187	130	210	230	194	702	654	764
7	Hertfordshire	196	246	247	342	180	194	188	338	178	221	216	384	1,031	900	999
8	Buckinghamshire	174	238	247	351	159	222	229	356	151	220	209	326	1,010	966	906
9	Oxfordshire.	201	234	267	421	228	249	267	412	184	272	270	459	1,123	1,156	1,185
10	Northamptonshire . . .	286	335	355	665	278	362	320	614	253	337	335	622	1,641	1,574	1,547
11	Huntingdonshire	67	95	85	190	70	101	80	173	86	102	94	191	437	424	473
12	Bedfordshire	150	224	228	351	187	178	189	342	140	208	200	313	953	896	861
13	Cambridgeshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	253	378	294	531	1,301	1,339	1,456

15	Suffolk	500	438	434	930	479	454	415	963	465	519	456	938	2,302	2,311	2,378
16	Norfolk	553	527	536	1152	599	560	528	1112	535	601	482	1164	2,768	2,799	2,782
	5. South Western Counties.															
17	Wiltshire	277	406	351	506	323	396	320	533	263	455	392	484	1,540	1,572	1,594
18	Dorsetshire	208	310	256	331	282	318	275	288	237	333	280	312	1,105	1,163	1,162
19	Devonshire	966	1075	927	995	1007	1101	902	1045	917	1123	940	1017	3,963	4,055	3,997
20	Cornwall	604	566	596	659	578	566	529	581	537	614	557	643	2,425	2,254	2,351
21	Somersetshire	592	820	722	822	672	812	702	829	642	888	767	851	2,956	3,015	3,148
	6. Western Counties.															
22	Gloucestershire	614	768	859	1024	677	859	873	1107	661	982	797	941	3,265	3,516	3,381
23	Herefordshire	100	180	114	151	117	195	118	126	104	234	137	161	545	556	636
24	Shropshire	333	524	353	474	334	456	335	403	322	516	345	424	1,684	1,528	1,607
25	Worcestershire	524	704	718	966	571	663	702	909	523	729	607	918	2,912	2,845	2,777
26	Staffordshire	737	938	1054	1242	771	813	822	1081	712	878	857	1064	3,971	3,487	3,511
27	Warwickshire	599	703	723	961	617	622	625	919	554	701	656	873	2,986	2,783	2,784
	7. North Midland Counties.															
28	Leicestershire	275	427	389	618	315	405	370	510	280	434	399	558	1,709	1,600	1,671
29	Rutlandshire	31	37	27	40	36	41	33	55	33	40	31	61	135	165	165
30	Lincolnshire	440	945	508	684	474	1031	546	655	450	1057	595	647	2,577	2,706	2,749
31	Nottinghamshire	369	506	412	623	391	548	426	586	368	563	449	617	1,910	1,951	1,997
32	Derbyshire	383	459	429	574	369	443	394	500	336	455	411	477	1,845	1,706	1,679
	8. North Western Counties.															
33	Cheshire	508	591	596	735	570	602	637	709	512	579	576	678	2,430	2,518	2,345
34	Lancashire	3330	3789	3903	4122	3428	3609	3874	3900	3515	3939	3909	3996	15,144	14,811	15,359
	9. Yorkshire.															
35	West Riding	2020	2228	2287	2661	1996	2074	2264	2561	1861	2184	2152	2441	9,196	8,895	8,638
36	East Riding with York	487	544	487	736	505	511	554	717	479	546	512	624	2,254	2,287	2,161
37	North Riding	255	369	261	427	292	384	263	449	270	381	244	424	1,312	1,388	1,319
	10. Northern Counties.															
38	Durham	562	712	553	735	627	836	661	811	597	763	537	769	2,562	2,935	2,666
39	Northumberland	425	588	506	575	489	615	471	565	458	586	440	492	2,094	2,140	1,976
40	Cumberland	184	277	243	286	232	283	229	317	191	250	231	345	990	1,061	1,017
41	Westmoreland	60	111	58	113	73	97	72	104	62	94	69	106	342	346	331
	11 Monmouthshire and Wales.															
42	Monmouthshire	255	415	332	401	279	415	281	333	227	337	281	274	1,403	1,308	1,119
43	South Wales	762	973	834	1244	879	945	814	1278	724	1012	795	1238	3,813	3,916	3,769
44	North Wales	506	850	510	765	520	766	523	732	495	809	481	736	2,631	2,541	2,521

Note—When the Districts run into two or more Counties, they have been classed in those Counties in which the greater part of the population was situated; hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties.

1841.—ABSTRACT OF MARRIAGES,

Registered in England, pursuant to the Act of 6 and 7 Will. IV., cap. 86, in the Year ending December 31st, 1841.

		MARRIAGES.											TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Not of Full Age.		Signed with Marks.	
		According to the Rites of the Established Church.						Not according to the Rites of the Established Church.									
		Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	ENGLAND	13	15,792	78,015	972	19,579	114,371	5,882	2,064	66	113	8,125	122,496	5,362	16,285	39,954	59,680
No.	DIVISIONS.																
1	Metropolis	10	2,616	14,230	91	352	17,299	528	176	1	89	794	18,093	272	1,240	2,061	4,294
2	South Eastern	1	1,120	6,106	63	2,771	10,061	303	145	4	6	458	10,519	352	1,439	3,362	4,200
3	South Midland	..	935	4,340	21	2,448	7,744	347	87	13	..	447	8,191	626	1,587	3,423	4,189
4	Eastern	..	747	3,874	19	2,189	6,829	322	104	8	..	434	7,263	358	1,265	3,267	3,692
5	South Western	..	1,350	7,249	54	2,608	11,261	569	411	6	5	991	12,252	513	1,324	4,157	5,755
6	Western	1	1,523	9,836	41	2,563	13,964	544	173	9	6	732	14,696	684	1,931	5,505	7,541
7	North Midland	..	1,288	4,810	45	1,449	7,592	446	220	3	..	669	8,261	462	1,335	2,658	3,888
8	North Western	..	2,214	11,128	325	2,358	16,025	1,398	272	5	4	1,679	17,704	953	2,536	6,751	11,695
9	York	..	1,862	8,381	131	1,147	11,521	462	125	10	..	597	12,118	703	2,238	3,961	6,765
10	Northern	..	1,101	3,805	81	536	5,523	292	165	7	3	467	5,990	211	733	1,288	2,522
11	Welsh	1	1,036	4,256	101	1,158	6,552	671	186	..	..	857	7,409	228	657	3,521	5,139
	1. METROPOLIS.																
	Middlesex (part of) . . .	8	2,092	10,784	75	349	13,308	382	137	1	89	609	13,917	215	918	1,522	3,189
	Surrey (part of)	2	448	3,108	14	3	3,575	122	36	..	..	158	3,733	46	272	474	971

2	Kent (except Greenwich)	1	311	2,023	22	784	3,141	85	29	1	5	120	3,261	86	442	993	1,300
3	Sussex	..	190	1,069	6	762	2,027	45	10	1	..	56	2,083	93	352	589	811
4	Hampshire	..	355	1,725	29	478	2,587	115	93	..	1	209	2,796	85	320	895	1,154
5	Berkshire	..	144	642	5	416	1,207	41	11	2	..	54	1,261	64	186	511	550
	3. South Midland Counties.																
6	Middlesex (part of)	..	101	521	..	115	737	23	2	2	..	27	764	27	87	238	265
7	Hertfordshire	..	82	563	2	298	915	43	8	3	..	54	999	88	230	500	557
8	Buckinghamshire	..	79	479	2	295	855	42	9	..	..	51	906	72	163	367	453
9	Oxfordshire	..	161	555	1	408	1,125	34	22	4	..	60	1,185	46	164	411	540
10	Northamptonshire	..	185	720	7	542	1,451	68	23	2	..	93	1,517	123	310	594	783
11	Huntingdonshire	..	55	219	2	169	445	25	3	..	..	28	473	36	93	205	248
12	Bedfordshire	..	81	388	5	331	805	41	14	1	..	56	861	109	209	421	535
13	Cambridgeshire	..	191	895	2	290	1,378	71	6	1	..	78	1,456	125	331	687	808
	4. Eastern Counties.																
14	Essex	..	163	1,148	1	660	1,972	104	23	4	..	131	2,103	104	451	981	1,122
15	Suffolk	..	252	1,166	15	741	2,174	145	55	4	..	204	2,378	114	419	1,109	1,233
16	Norfolk	..	332	1,560	3	788	2,683	73	26	..	..	99	2,782	140	395	1,177	1,337
	5. South Western Counties.																
17	Wiltshire	..	108	834	8	540	1,490	93	11	..	..	104	1,594	130	278	679	871
18	Dorsetshire	..	164	688	..	243	1,095	62	5	..	..	67	1,162	73	154	346	439
19	Devonshire	..	475	2,469	13	709	3,666	152	172	3	4	331	3,997	83	297	1,134	1,610
20	Cornwall	..	231	1,449	11	490	2,181	47	121	1	1	170	2,351	79	288	832	1,296
21	Somersetshire	..	372	1,809	22	626	2,829	215	102	2	..	319	3,148	148	307	1,166	1,539
	6. Western Counties.																
22	Gloucestershire	..	405	1,993	5	705	3,108	182	81	6	4	273	3,381	130	376	951	1,396
23	Herefordshire	..	115	313	..	175	603	18	15	..	..	33	636	16	54	239	283
24	Shropshire	..	239	932	13	356	1,540	37	29	1	..	67	1,607	35	136	664	833
25	Worcestershire	..	165	2,030	4	518	2,717	49	10	1	..	60	2,777	167	434	1,279	1,655
26	Staffordshire	..	305	2,500	9	548	3,362	141	8	..	..	149	3,511	195	583	1,490	2,062
27	Warwickshire	1	294	2,068	10	261	2,634	117	30	1	2	150	2,784	141	348	882	1,312
	7. North Midland Counties.																
28	Leicestershire	..	174	981	6	321	1,482	127	61	1	..	189	1,671	125	301	534	747
29	Rutlandshire	..	18	94	..	48	160	4	1	..	..	5	165	10	24	66	59
30	Lincolnshire	..	437	1,583	4	547	2,571	145	33	..	..	178	2,749	132	468	890	1,284
31	Nottinghamshire	..	371	1,024	25	387	1,807	109	80	1	..	190	1,997	112	314	659	986
32	Derbyshire	..	288	1,128	10	146	1,572	61	45	1	..	107	1,679	83	228	509	812

1841.—ABSTRACT OF MARRIAGES—*continued.*

No.		MARRIAGES. According to the Rites of the Established Church. Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	Not according to the Rites of the Established Church. In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Not of Full Age. Men.	Women.	Signed with Marks. Men.	Women.
	8. NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.																
33	Cheshire	..	312	1,166	4	752	2,234	103	6	2	..	111	2,345	153	345	901	1,449
34	Lancashire	..	1,902	9,962	321	1,606	13,791	1,295	266	3	4	1,568	15,359	800	2,191	5,850	10,246
	9. YORKSHIRE.																
35	West Riding	..	977	6,474	125	616	8,192	350	88	8	..	446	8,638	601	1,832	3,227	5,444
36	East Riding, with York . .	..	533	1,303	5	218	2,059	75	26	1	..	102	2,161	65	260	445	826
37	North Riding	..	352	604	1	313	1,270	37	11	1	..	49	1,319	37	146	289	495
	10. NORTHERN COUNTIES.																
38	Durham	..	338	1,898	26	254	2,516	102	41	4	3	150	2,666	107	361	702	1,299
39	Northumberland	..	289	1,422	14	101	1,826	121	29	..	..	150	1,976	70	240	362	743
40	Cumberland	..	357	355	33	131	876	63	76	2	..	141	1,017	25	102	158	369
41	Westmoreland	..	117	130	8	50	305	6	19	1	..	26	331	9	30	66	111
	11. MONMOUTSHIRE & WALES.																
42	Monmouthshire	..	117	709	3	119	948	140	31	..	..	171	1,119	31	144	570	713
43	South Wales	..	436	2,100	21	684	3,241	417	111	..	..	528	3,769	114	305	1,732	2,646
44	North Wales	1	483	1,447	77	355	2,363	114	44	..	..	158	2,521	83	208	1,219	1,780

NOTE.—When the Districts run into two or more Counties, they have been classed in those Counties in which the greater part of the population was situated; hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties.

1841.—Marriages. 1. METROPOLIS.

No.	Districts.	Marriages: According to the Rites of the Established Church: Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	Marriages: Not according to the Rites of the Established Church: In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Not of Full Age: Men.	Women.	Signed with Marks: Men.	Women.
	Middlesex (*part of*).																
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea	..	152	1043	3	11	1209	25	4	..	..	29	1238	42	119	215	332
2	St. George, Hanover Square	7	254	572	7	..	840	4	11	..	..	15	855	4	28	24	54
3	Westminster	..	55	229	6	..	290	20	4	..	..	24	314	6	19	35	72
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields	..	59	442	3	..	504	1	4	..	..	5	509	12	48	39	88
5	St. James, Westminster	..	107	307	2	..	416	14	6	..	8	28	444	3	26	8	26
6	Marylebone	1	289	995	13	..	1298	34	10	..	..	44	1342	14	69	85	180
7	Pancras	..	169	935	7	15	1126	16	14	..	..	30	1156	2	12	93	163
8	Islington	..	95	371	3	41	510	13	10	..	..	23	533	7	41	34	75
9	Hackney	..	71	440	3	16	530	14	4	..	..	18	548	8	41	109	218
10	St. Giles	..	83	376	7	..	466	59	8	..	..	67	533	11	22	54	133
11	Strand	..	53	318	3	1	375	23	9	..	4	36	411	6	28	45	100
12	Holborn	..	23	129	1	..	153	7	1	..	..	8	161	1	4	10	25
13	Clerkenwell	..	81	279	3	3	366	3	6	..	..	9	375	4	26	30	55
14	St. Luke	..	26	175	1	..	202	9	8	..	..	17	219	2	5	22	53
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London	..	195	1018	1	3	1217	9	5	..	..	14	1231	13	74	105	278
16	City of London	..	124	328	2	29	483	50	7	1	77	135	618	11	49	47	101
17	Shoreditch	..	55	1141	7	1	1204	14	4	..	..	18	1222	41	161	203	473
18	Bethnal Green	..	14	240	..	..	254	2	5	..	..	7	261	6	28	39	104
19	Whitechapel	..	27	293	2	133	455	2	2	..	..	4	459	9	38	57	142
20	St. George-in-the-East	..	46	255	..	..	301	..	2	..	..	2	303	5	43	33	85
21	Stepney	..	88	742	1	1	832	52	11	..	..	63	895	4	21	186	362
22	Poplar	..	26	156	..	95	277	11	2	..	..	13	290	4	16	49	70

1841.—Marriages. 1. METROPOLIS—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Marriages: According to the Rites of the Established Church: Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	Marriages: Not according to the Rites of the Established Church: In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Not of Full Age. Men.	Women.	Signed with Marks. Men.	Women.
	Surrey (*part of*).																
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave	..	59	335	2	..	396	15	9	..	..	24	420	7	25	46	81
24	Bermondsey	..	24	195	..	1	220	25	2	..	..	27	247	2	20	34	84
25	St. George, Southwark	..	39	239	4	..	282	53	13	..	..	66	348	6	44	69	122
26	Newington	..	78	711	5	..	794	15	5	..	..	20	814	13	72	105	216
27	Lambeth	2	147	1399	3	..	1551	9	6	..	..	15	1566	13	79	186	414
28	Camberwell	..	85	186	..	..	271	5	1	..	..	6	277	2	26	24	37
29	Rotherhithe	..	16	43	..	2	61	..	..	..	..	..	61	3	6	10	17
	Kent (*part of*).																
30	Greenwich	..	76	338	2	..	416	24	3	..	..	27	443	11	50	65	134

1841.—Marriages. 2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.

No.	Districts.	Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	1. Surrey (*part of*).																
31	Wandsworth	..	37	86	..	25	148	5	..	..	..	5	153	3	12	15	28
32	(*a*) Richmond, (*b*) Kingston	..	21	97	..	40	158	3	..	..	..	3	161	1	16	45	39
33	(*a*) Chertsey, (*b*) Epsom	..	16	58	..	54	128	..	1	..	..	1	129	4	23	41	49
34	Croydon	..	12	113	..	16	141	2	1	..	..	3	144	4	9	41	38
35	(*a*) Godstone, (*b*) Reigate, (*c*) Dorking	..	15	135	..	77	227	1	..	..	..	1	228	6	32	100	94
36	(*a*) Guildford, (*b*) Farnham, (*c*) Hambledon	..	19	158	1	119	297	6	..	..	..	6	303	6	47	132	137
	2. Kent (*except Greenwich*).																
37	(*a*) Lewisham, (*b*) Bromley, (*c*) Dartford	..	46	242	..	238	526	6	2	..	..	8	534	12	38	142	197
38	(*a*) Gravesend, (*b*) North Aylesford, (*c*) Hoo		28	205		81	314		1			1	315	2	46	78	112

39	Medway	..	32	255	1	..	288	8	3	..	1	12	300	8	33	72	131
40	(*a*) Milton, (*b*) Sheppey, (*c*) Faversham, (*d*) Blean	..	36	255	4	47	342	6	3	..	4	13	355	3	50	145	166
41	(*a*) Isle of Thanet, (*b*) Eastry	..	47	200	10	55	312	15	6	..	..	21	333	12	43	80	99
42	Dover	..	31	117	1	40	189	12	3	..	..	15	204	11	25	43	56
43	(*a*) Elham, (*b*) Bridge	..	4	72	..	56	132	4	..	..	..	4	136	3	21	54	56
44	Canterbury	..	18	87	1	1	107	11	10	..	..	21	128	2	17	28	39
45	(*a*) East Ashford, (*b*) West Ashford, (*c*) Hollingbourne	..	12	110	4	62	188	4	1	..	..	5	193	10	35	83	93
46	(*a*) Romney Marsh, (*b*) Tenterden (*c*) Cranbrook	..	14	124	1	39	178	6	..	..	..	6	184	4	36	58	88
47	Maidstone	..	18	210	..	26	254	9	..	1	..	10	264	10	45	86	121
48	Tonbridge	1	5	64	..	53	123	4	..	..	..	4	127	4	18	44	57
49	(*a*) Malling, (*b*) Sevenoaks	..	20	82	..	86	188	..	..	..	..	..	188	5	33	80	85
	3. Sussex.																
50	(*a*) Ticehurst, (*b*) Uckfield	..	7	117	..	47	171	1	..	..	..	1	172	10	47	64	97
51	(*a*) Rye, (*b*) Hastings, (*c*) Battle	..	22	121	5	80	228	10	9	..	..	19	247	12	54	75	110
52	(*a*) Hailsham, (*b*) Eastbourne, (*c*) Lewes	..	23	162	1	118	304	9	..	..	..	9	313	18	61	84	117
53	(*a*) East Grinstead, (*b*) Horsham, (*c*) Cuckfield	..	19	176	..	73	268	7	..	..	..	7	275	11	56	110	136
54	Brighton	..	24	80	..	273	377	7	..	1	..	8	385	14	36	49	94
55	(*a*) Steyning, (*b*) Thakeham, (*c*) Worthing	..	37	211	..	63	311	2	..	..	..	2	313	10	46	71	92
56	Chichester	..	27	53	..	24	104	9	1	..	..	10	114	4	11	20	36
57	(*a*) West Hampnett, (*b*) Petworth, (*c*) Midhurst (*d*) Westbourne	..	31	149	..	84	264	..	..	..	..	..	264	14	41	116	129
	4. Hampshire.																
58	Isle of Wight	..	45	136	5	50	236	21	5	..	..	26	262	8	36	67	87
59	(*a*) Portsea, (*b*) Alverstoke	..	112	779	4	3	898	23	48	..	1	72	970	12	47	251	429
60	(*a*) Havant, (*b*) Catherington, (*c*) Fareham, (*d*) Droxford	..	30	89	..	67	186	2	..	..	..	2	188	4	30	77	81
61	Southampton	..	48	157	19	3	227	14	33	..	..	47	274	10	43	55	76
62	(*a*) South Stoneham, (*b*) New Forest, (*c*) Lymington, (*d*) Christchurch, (*e*) Ringwood, (*f*) Fordingbridge, (*g*) Romsey	..	38	215	1	116	370	32	2	..	..	34	404	24	61	155	162
63	(*a*) Stockbridge, (*b*) Andover, (*c*) Whitchurch, (*d*) Kingsclere	..	27	133	..	66	226	3	..	..	..	3	229	9	31	101	114
64	Winchester	..	15	48	..	72	135	12	..	..	..	12	147	6	20	44	47
65	(*a*) Alresford, (*b*) Petersfield, (*c*) Alton, (*d*) Basingstoke, (*e*) Hartley Wintney	..	40	168	..	101	309	8	5	..	..	13	322	12	52	145	158

1841.—Marriages. 2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	DISTRICTS.	MARRIAGES. According to the Rites of the Established Church. Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	Not according to the Rites of the Established Church. In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Not of Full Age. Men.	Women.	Signed with Marks. Men.	Women.
	5. Berkshire.																
66	Windsor	..	15	97	5	10	127	2	..	..	..	2	129	4	10	34	35
67	(*a*) East Hampstead, (*b*) Cookham, (*c*) Wokingham	..	8	61	..	89	158	1	..	..	..	1	159	6	23	69	62
68	Reading	..	30	86	..	61	177	15	6	2	..	23	200	6	25	51	50
69	(*a*) Bradfield, (*b*) Newbury, (*c*) Hungerford	..	40	177	..	120	337	11	1	..	..	12	349	19	47	158	177
70	(*a*) Wantage, (*b*) Wallingford, (*c*) Abingdon, (*d*) Faringdon	..	51	221	..	136	408	12	4	..	..	16	424	29	81	199	226

1841.—Marriages. 3. SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.

No.																	
	6. Middlesex (*part of*).																
71	Edmonton	..	50	161	..	43	254	12	1	..	..	13	267	7	18	55	70
72	Brentford	..	23	171	..	9	203	4	1	..	..	5	208	7	21	62	72
73	(*a*) Staines, (*b*) Uxbridge	..	17	121	..	35	173	6	..	2	..	8	181	12	33	76	81
74	(*a*) Hendon, (*b*) Barnet	..	11	68	..	28	107	1	..	..	..	1	108	1	15	45	42
	7. Hertfordshire.																
75	(*a*) Hatfield, (*b*) Hertford, (*c*) Ware, (*d*) Bishop Stortford	..	24	172	..	99	295	8	..	1	..	9	304	32	81	152	148
76	(*a*) Royston, (*b*) Hitchin	..	26	222	1	84	333	12	1	1	..	14	347	33	81	198	223
77	(*a*) St. Albans, (*b*) Watford, (*c*) Hemel Hempstead, (*d*) Berkhamsted	..	32	169	1	115	317	23	7	1	..	31	348	23	68	150	186

	8. Buckinghamshire.																
78	(*a*) Amersham, (*b*) Eton	..	13	123	..	71	207	25	2	..	..	27	231	15	37	94	113
79	Wycombe	..	15	92	2	86	195	4	5	..	..	9	204	17	40	91	103
80	Aylesbury	..	14	81	..	48	143	2	1	..	..	3	146	11	22	52	72
81	(*a*) Winslow, (*b*) Newport Pagnel, (*c*) Buckingham	..	37	183	..	90	310	11	1	..	..	12	322	29	64	130	165
	9. Oxfordshire.																
82	(*a*) Henley, (*b*) Thame, (*c*) Headington	..	38	102	..	140	280	15	..	..	..	15	295	11	34	108	133
83	Oxford	..	36	96	1	41	174	4	16	..	..	20	194	5	11	32	65
84	(*a*) Woodstock, (*b*) Bicester, (*c*) Banbury	..	61	238	..	123	422	8	5	3	..	16	438	20	66	150	203
85	(*a*) Witney, (*b*) Chipping Norton	..	26	119	..	104	249	7	1	1	..	9	258	10	53	121	139
	10. Northamptonshire.																
86	(*a*) Brackley, (*b*) Daventry, (*c*) Towcester, (*d*) Potterspury	..	44	160	5	160	369	20	1	..	..	21	390	25	77	133	198
87	(*a*) Hardingstone, (*b*) Wellingborough, (*c*) Brixworth	..	26	135	..	133	294	11	..	1	..	12	306	29	68	153	173
88	Northampton	..	65	143	2	21	231	23	20	1	..	44	275	23	52	85	118
89	(*a*) Kettering, (*b*) Thrapstone, (*c*) Oundle	..	37	208	..	131	376	11	2	..	..	13	389	32	78	155	206
90	Peterborough	..	13	74	..	97	184	3	..	..	..	3	187	14	35	68	88
	11. Huntingdonshire.																
91	(*a*) Huntingdon, (*b*) St. Ives, (*c*) St. Neots	..	55	219	2	169	445	25	3	..	..	28	473	36	93	205	248
	12. Bedfordshire.																
92	Bedford	..	12	78	5	128	223	20	9	..	..	29	252	27	56	105	140
93	(*a*) Ampthill, (*b*) Biggleswade	..	32	90	..	137	259	4	..	..	..	4	263	34	64	140	168
94	(*a*) Woburn, (*b*) Leighton Buzzard, (*c*) Luton	..	37	220	..	66	323	17	5	1	..	23	346	48	89	176	227
	13. Cambridgeshire.																
95	(*a*) Caxton, (*b*) Chesterton	..	22	149	1	76	248	11	1	..	..	12	260	16	48	143	173
96	Cambridge	..	54	108	..	8	170	25	..	..	..	25	195	14	30	41	50
97	(*a*) Linton, (*b*) Newmarket	..	29	184	..	87	300	9	3	..	..	12	312	35	80	165	192
98	(*a*) Ely, (*b*) North Witchford, (*c*) Whittlesey, (*d*) Wisbeach	..	86	454	1	119	660	26	2	1	..	29	689	60	173	338	393

1841.—Marriages. 4. EASTERN DIVISION.

No.	Districts.	Marriages: According to the Rites of the Established Church: Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	Marriages: Not according to the Rites of the Established Church: In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Not of Full Age: Men.	Women.	Signed with Marks: Men.	Women.
	14. Essex.																
99	West Ham	..	24	97	..	4	125	5	..	3	..	8	133	4	12	24	29
100	(a) Romford, (b) Orsett, (c) Billericay	..	13	95	..	101	209	4	..	..	..	4	213	8	39	111	112
101	(a) Rochford, (b) Maldon	..	18	167	..	65	250	8	1	..	..	9	259	8	62	120	131
102	(a) Tendring, (b) Lexden	..	31	220	..	105	356	10	6	..	..	16	372	13	73	173	230
103	Colchester	..	15	53	..	44	112	22	7	..	..	29	141	7	20	40	56
104	(a) Witham, (b) Chelmsford	..	19	181	1	67	268	25	5	1	..	31	299	29	60	133	156
105	(a) Ongar, (b) Epping, (c) Dunmow	..	20	131	..	154	305	14	..	..	..	14	319	10	91	188	184
106	(a) Braintree, (b) Halstead, (c) Saffron Walden	..	23	204	..	120	347	16	4	..	..	20	367	25	94	192	224
	15. Suffolk.																
107	(a) Risbridge, (b) Sudbury	..	19	133	..	176	328	9	..	..	..	9	337	26	86	184	211
108	(a) Cosford, (b) Samford	..	32	131	..	47	210	5	..	..	..	5	215	9	50	113	128
109	Ipswich	..	35	89	4	80	208	22	27	3	..	52	260	9	31	43	75
110	(a) Bosmere, (b) Stow, (c) Hoxne, (d) Hartismere	..	50	273	1	143	467	49	9	..	..	58	525	27	100	289	290
111	(a) Woodbridge, (b) Plomesgate	..	24	143	2	103	272	18	2	..	..	20	292	7	29	137	148
112	(a) Blything, (b) Mutford, (c) Wangford	..	56	231	..	122	409	36	..	..	..	36	445	15	57	201	220
113	(a) Bury St. Edmunds, (b) Thingoe, (c) Mildenhall	..	36	166	8	70	280	6	17	1	..	24	304	21	66	142	161
	16. Norfolk.																
114	(a) Thetford, (b) Downham, (c) Swaffham	..	51	218	2	71	342	..	1	..	..	1	343	17	61	169	192
115	(a) Mitford, (b) Forehoe	..	26	149	..	59	234	11	..	..	..	11	245	15	48	132	150
116	(a) Wayland, (b) Guiltcross, (c) Depwade	..	33	145	1	96	275	8	2	..	..	10	285	15	49	136	140

117	(a) Loddon, (b) Henstead, (c) St. Faiths, (d) Blofield	..	23	184	..	101	308	2	1	..	..	3	311	32	71	175	194
118	Norwich	..	96	396	..	19	511	30	14	..	..	44	555	31	52	172	221
119	(a) Flegg, (b) Tunstead, (c) Aylsham, (d) Erpingham	..	40	224	..	93	357	2	2	..	..	4	361	16	40	141	130
120	Yarmouth	..	1	..	..	195	196	4	1	..	..	5	201	3	15	62	84
121	(a) Walsingham, (b) Docking, (c) Freebridge Lynn, (d) King's Lynn	..	62	244	..	154	460	16	5	..	..	21	481	11	59	190	226

1841.—Marriages. 5. SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.

No.																	
	17. Wiltshire.																
122	(a) Highworth, (b) Cricklade, (c) Malmesbury, (d) Chippenham	..	32	287	..	127	446	16	7	..	..	23	469	32	95	192	251
123	(a) Calne, (b) Marlborough, (c) Pewsey	..	14	92	3	63	172	1	1	..	..	2	174	9	23	93	108
124	Devizes	..	10	61	..	61	132	5	..	..	..	5	137	15	25	67	75
125	(a) Melksham, (b) Bradford, (c) Westbury	..	11	182	..	78	271	35	..	..	..	35	306	44	57	138	193
126	(a) Amesbury, (b) Alderbury, (c) Wilton	..	13	111	1	91	216	7	2	..	..	9	225	12	38	90	115
127	Salisbury	..	12	28	4	3	47	16	1	..	..	17	64	3	8	11	16
128	(a) Tisbury, (b) Mere, (c) Warminster	..	16	73	..	117	206	13	..	..	..	13	219	15	32	88	113
	18. Dorsetshire.																
129	(a) Shaftesbury, (b) Wimborne, (c) Blandford, (d) Sturminster	..	42	205	..	100	347	18	5	..	..	23	370	19	47	123	135
130	(a) Poole, (b) Wareham	..	19	107	..	43	169	15	..	..	..	15	184	14	28	56	76
131	(a) Sherborne, (b) Dorchester	..	35	135	..	57	227	11	..	..	..	11	238	15	29	66	89
132	(a) Weymouth, (b) Bridport, (c) Beaminster	..	68	241	..	43	352	18	..	..	..	18	370	25	50	101	139
	19. Devonshire.																
133	(a) Axminster, (b) Honiton	..	33	149	..	63	245	10	4	..	..	14	259	3	29	84	108
134	Tiverton	..	14	107	..	86	207	12	4	1	..	17	224	7	13	89	116
135	(a) South Molton, (b) Torrington, (c) Crediton, (d) Barnstaple	..	67	332	1	135	535	38	27	..	..	65	600	16	56	219	294
136	(a) Bideford, (b) Holsworthy	..	20	132	..	50	202	8	12	..	..	20	222	13	29	65	83
137	(a) Tavistock, (b) Oakhampton	..	16	117	..	84	217	9	2	..	..	11	228	4	23	98	119
138	Exeter	..	62	291	..	28	381	10	46	1	3	60	441	6	12	77	119
139	St. Thomas	..	39	119	..	86	244	2	5	..	..	7	251	6	26	63	81
140	Newton Abbot	..	39	134	3	74	250	26	..	..	..	26	276	8	28	72	99
141	(a) Totness, (b) Kingsbridge, (c) Plympton St. Mary	..	43	173	5	103	324	7	13	..	..	20	344	13	43	114	156
142	Plymouth	..	54	344	3	..	401	18	25	1	..	44	445	3	9	105	165
143	(a) Stoke Damerel, (b) East Stonehouse	..	88	571	1	..	660	12	34	..	1	47	707	4	29	148	270

1841.—Marriages. 5. SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Marriages: According to the Rites of the Established Church: Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	Marriages: Not according to the Rites of the Established Church: In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Not of Full Age: Men.	Women.	Signed with Marks: Men.	Women.
	20. Cornwall.																
144	(*a*) St. Germans, (*b*) Liskeard	..	25	122	..	47	194	5	4	1	..	10	204	5	18	47	72
145	(*a*) Launceston, (*b*) Stratton, (*c*) Camelford	..	17	77	..	111	205	11	2	..	..	13	218	2	20	58	95
146	(*a*) Bodmin, (*b*) St. Columb	..	37	153	1	44	235	9	8	..	..	17	252	9	30	72	99
147	St. Austell	..	20	148	..	29	197	5	11	..	..	16	213	10	31	78	125
148	Truro	..	19	163	..	68	250	7	32	..	..	39	289	11	40	111	167
149	Redruth	..	37	325	1	1	364	4	26	..	..	30	394	20	50	203	279
150	Falmouth	..	33	93	1	19	146	5	4	..	..	9	155	2	17	23	56
151	Helston	..	12	142	6	45	205	..	12	..	..	12	217	6	29	101	146
152	(*a*) Penzance, (*b*) Scilly Islands	..	31	226	2	126	385	1	22	..	1	24	409	14	53	139	257
	21. Somersetshire.																
153	(*a*) Williton, (*b*) Wellington	..	32	137	..	83	252	8	1	..	..	9	261	14	27	97	122
154	Taunton	..	28	126	2	95	251	7	15	1	..	23	274	3	8	87	169
155	(*a*) Chard, (*b*) Yeovil, (*c*) Langport	..	44	265	1	81	391	47	25	..	..	72	463	19	55	204	252
156	Bridgewater	..	33	139	2	45	219	29	9	..	..	38	257	8	20	100	112
157	(*a*) Axbridge, (*b*) Wells	..	29	108	..	85	222	5	1	1	..	7	229	13	28	76	103
158	(*a*) Shepton Mallet, (*b*) Wincanton	..	48	124	..	53	225	25	4	..	..	29	254	17	25	101	130
159	(*a*) Frome, (*b*) Clutton, (*c*) Keynsham	..	21	197	..	154	372	29	..	..	..	29	401	37	72	197	232
160	Bath	..	118	468	17	11	614	59	47	..	..	106	720	28	48	196	266
161	Bedminster	..	19	245	..	19	283	6	..	..	..	6	289	9	24	108	153

No.																	
	22. Gloucestershire.																
162	Bristol	..	125	850	3	284	1262	59	56	4	2	121	1383	45	136	309	555
163	Clifton	..	50	159	1	23	233	3	10	..	..	13	246	15	30	55	91
164	(a) Chipping Sodbury, (b) Thornbury, (c) Dursley	..	34	121	..	60	215	8	..	2	..	10	225	9	30	102	127
165	(a) Tetbury, (b) Cirencester	..	13	61	..	84	158	13	1	..	..	14	172	6	22	63	71
166	Stroud	..	18	90	..	49	157	51	6	..	..	57	214	15	33	67	106
167	(a) Northleach, (b) Stow-on-the-Wold, (c) Winchcombe	..	19	104	..	72	195	2	..	..	..	2	197	5	27	90	98
168	Cheltenham	..	70	208	1	22	301	38	8	..	2	48	349	11	30	50	71
169	Gloucester	..	35	224	..	46	305	5	..	..	..	5	310	10	21	92	132
170	(a) Wheatenhurst, (b) Westbury-on-Severn	..	21	83	..	37	141	1	..	..	..	1	142	5	22	52	67
171	(a) Newent, (b) Tewkesbury	..	20	93	..	28	141	2	..	..	..	2	143	9	25	71	78
	23. Herefordshire.																
172	(a) Ross, (b) Ledbury	..	31	87	..	64	182	3	..	..	..	3	185	4	15	75	83
173	Hereford	..	48	124	..	47	219	12	10	..	..	22	241	8	13	81	89
174	(a) Bromyard, (b) Leominster, (c) Weobly	..	36	102	..	64	202	3	5	..	..	8	210	4	26	83	111
	24. Shropshire.																
175	(a) Ludlow, (b) Church Stretton, (c) Clun	..	31	116	2	72	221	1	1	..	..	2	223	4	19	93	113
176	Atcham	..	9	42	..	32	83	2	3	..	..	5	88	..	8	36	36
177	Shrewsbury	..	54	138	11	7	210	11	17	..	..	28	238	6	15	60	93
178	(a) Oswestry, (b) Ellesmere, (c) Wem	..	78	182	..	63	323	21	5	..	..	26	349	9	21	147	184
179	(a) Market Drayton, (b) Newport	..	12	42	..	78	132	..	..	..	..	..	132	1	11	66	79
180	(a) Wellington, (b) Madeley	..	28	286	..	37	351	2	3	1	..	6	357	10	41	184	221
181	(a) Shiffnal, (b) Bridgenorth, (c) Cleobury Mortimer	..	27	126	..	67	220	..	..	..	..	..	220	5	21	78	107
	25. Worcestershire.																
182	(a) Tenbury, (b) Martley, (c) Upton-on-Severn	..	23	77	..	95	195	1	..	..	..	1	196	7	15	81	96
183	(a) Pershore, (b) Evesham, (c) Shipston-on-Stour	..	31	135	2	98	266	9	3	..	..	12	278	10	44	122	140
184	Worcester	..	9	94	..	141	244	6	1	1	..	8	252	12	24	75	124
185	(a) Droitwich, (b) Bromsgrove, (c) King's Norton	..	47	581	..	105	733	2	1	..	..	3	736	19	67	199	318
186	Kidderminster	..	14	130	..	62	206	10	2	..	..	12	218	4	18	103	119
187	Stourbridge	..	26	340	..	2	368	3	3	..	..	6	374	35	95	201	266
188	Dudley	..	15	673	2	15	705	18	..	..	..	18	723	80	171	498	592

1841.—Marriages. 6. WESTERN DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	DISTRICTS.	MARRIAGES. According to the Rites of the Established Church. Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	Not according to the Rites of the Established Church. In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Not of Full Age. Men.	Women.	Signed with Marks. Men.	Women.
	26. Staffordshire.																
189	West Bromwich	..	24	536	..	32	592	16	..	..	..	16	608	42	130	248	357
190	Walsall	..	2	117	1	68	188	15	..	..	..	15	203	19	54	91	135
191	Wolverhampton	..	44	656	3	40	743	36	2	..	..	38	781	48	143	435	548
192	(*a*) Tamworth, (*b*) Lichfield, (*c*) Burton-on-Trent	..	69	228	2	132	431	21	2	..	..	23	454	16	63	148	188
193	(*a*) Uttoxeter, (*b*) Cheadle, (*c*) Leek	..	71	147	1	59	278	9	..	..	..	9	287	14	47	81	133
194	Newcastle-under-Lyne	..	6	72	..	22	100	2	..	..	..	2	102	9	22	26	54
195	(*a*) Stoke-on-Trent, (*b*) Wolstanton	..	52	529	2	113	696	25	..	..	..	25	721	33	68	326	459
196	Stone	..	9	31	..	54	94	5	..	..	..	5	99	7	12	35	61
197	Stafford	..	17	100	..	19	136	11	4	..	..	15	151	5	21	58	74
198	Penkridge	..	11	84	..	9	104	1	..	..	..	1	105	2	23	42	53
	27. Warwickshire.																
199	Birmingham	..	88	835	4	..	927	68	19	1	2	90	1017	24	70	315	486
200	Aston	..	39	391	2	16	448	3	3	..	..	6	454	50	101	118	201
201	(*a*) Meriden, (*b*) Solihull, (*c*) Alcester	..	32	92	..	86	210	5	2	..	..	7	217	11	37	75	98
202	(*a*) Stratford-on-Avon, (*b*) Southam, (*c*) Rugby	1	33	144	..	98	276	8	1	..	..	9	285	10	45	102	121
203	Warwick	..	53	215	..	8	276	13	1	..	..	14	290	14	27	69	89
204	Coventry	..	26	250	4	..	280	16	4	..	..	20	300	7	18	111	183
205	(*a*) Foleshill, (*b*) Nuneaton, (*c*) Atherstone	..	23	141	..	53	217	4	..	..	..	4	221	25	50	92	134

No.																	
	28. Leicestershire.																
206	(*a*) Lutterworth, (*b*) Hinckley, (*c*) Blaby	..	18	110	..	113	241	33	5	..	..	38	279	21	58	100	149
207	(*a*) Market Bosworth, (*b*) Ashby-de-la-Zouch	..	31	190	..	67	288	10	8	..	..	18	306	25	58	110	134
208	(*a*) Loughborough, (*b*) Barrow-on-Soar	..	27	199	4	41	271	10	6	..	..	16	287	27	58	93	138
209	Leicester	..	64	364	2	1	431	55	42	1	..	98	529	40	92	162	244
210	(*a*) Billesdon, (*b*) Market Harborough, (*c*) Melton Mowbray	..	34	118	..	99	251	19	..	..	..	19	270	12	35	69	82
	29. Rutlandshire.																
211	(*a*) Oakham, (*b*) Uppingham	..	18	94	..	48	160	4	1	..	..	5	165	10	24	66	59
	30. Lincolnshire.																
212	(*a*) Stamford, (*b*) Bourne	..	56	158	1	35	250	8	3	..	..	11	261	11	42	89	101
213	(*a*) Grantham, (*b*) Sleaford	..	80	201	2	51	334	24	..	..	..	24	358	14	58	100	132
214	(*a*) Spalding, (*b*) Holbeach, (*c*) Boston	..	92	421	..	53	566	53	6	..	..	59	625	33	98	211	314
215	(*a*) Spilsby, (*b*) Horncastle, (*c*) Louth	..	80	344	..	127	551	25	13	..	..	38	589	35	110	225	311
216	Lincoln	..	42	121	..	133	296	29	5	..	..	34	330	15	56	87	144
217	(*a*) Caistor, (*b*) Glandford Brigg, (*c*) Gainsborough	..	87	338	1	148	574	6	6	..	..	12	586	24	104	178	282
	31. Nottinghamshire.																
218	(*a*) East Retford, (*b*) Worksop	..	64	121	1	57	243	..	1	..	..	1	244	10	26	76	105
219	(*a*) Southwell, (*b*) Mansfield	..	84	172	1	36	293	6	15	1	..	22	315	15	58	100	132
220	(*a*) Newark, (*b*) Bingham	..	59	120	15	76	270	41	3	..	..	44	314	13	50	102	145
221	Basford	..	33	219	..	100	352	15	6	..	..	21	373	30	82	160	232
222	Radford	..	19	75	5	116	215	1	13	..	..	14	229	14	31	63	123
223	Nottingham	..	112	317	3	2	434	46	42	..	..	88	522	30	67	158	249
	32. Derbyshire.																
224	Shardlow	..	37	109	..	26	172	6	..	..	..	6	178	11	35	53	77
225	Derby	..	71	251	8	15	345	23	37	..	..	60	405	13	43	94	165
226	(*a*) Belper, (*b*) Ashborne	..	83	362	..	33	478	13	3	..	..	16	494	20	71	170	257
227	Bakewell	..	40	96	..	30	166	14	3	..	..	17	183	8	27	53	90
228	Chesterfield	..	38	181	..	28	247	1	1	1	..	3	250	21	30	86	118
229	(*a*) Hayfield, (*b*) Chapel-en-le-Frith	..	19	129	2	14	164	4	1	..	..	5	169	10	22	53	105

1841.—Marriages. 8. NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.

No.	Districts.	Marriages: According to the Rites of the Established Church: Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	Marriages: Not according to the Rites of the Established Church: In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Not of Full Age: Men.	Women.	Signed with Marks: Men.	Women.
	33. Cheshire.																
230	Stockport	..	2	218	2	219	471	61	1	..	..	62	533	53	102	204	389
231	Macclesfield	.	27	191	..	151	369	16	..	..	..	16	385	25	57	197	291
232	(*a*) Congleton, (*b*) Northwich	..	54	255	..	67	376	2	..	..	..	2	378	32	66	149	226
233	Nantwich	..	40	66	..	98	204	..	2	2	..	4	208	13	33	75	111
234	(*a*) Altrincham, (*b*) Runcorn	..	63	211	1	27	302	3	1	..	..	4	306	16	52	119	183
235	(*a*) Great Boughton (Chester), (*b*) Wirrall	..	96	225	1	190	512	21	2	..	..	23	535	14	35	157	249
	34. Lancashire.																
236	Liverpool	..	742	2057	62	3	2864	350	100	2	3	455	3319	160	542	911	1747
237	West Derby	..	152	216	8	12	388	74	11	..	..	85	473	13	48	78	160
238	Ormskirk	..	25	83	4	38	150	25	..	..	..	25	175	7	39	78	112
239	(*a*) Fylde, (*b*) Garstang, (*c*) Clitheroe	..	41	111	23	123	298	58	8	..	..	66	364	15	54	144	220
240	Lancaster	..	86	91	17	43	237	12	5	..	..	17	254	3	34	68	118
241	Ulverstone	..	50	87	2	22	161	4	1	..	..	5	166	5	22	37	74
242	Burnley	..	40	271	23	36	370	30	7	..	..	37	407	49	91	226	338
243	(*a*) Todmorden, (*b*) Haslingden	..	35	251	4	97	387	10	22	..	..	32	419	44	79	209	365
244	Blackburn	..	8	62	10	493	573	52	..	..	..	52	625	42	73	374	532
245	Preston	..	73	257	126	10	466	96	64	..	..	160	626	33	74	263	462
246	Chorley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
247	Wigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	1	1	..	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

250	Wigan	..	30	330	5	100	465	62	1	..	..	63	528	39	121	262	414
251	(a) Leigh, (b) Prescot	..	36	262	4	43	315	62	..	..	..	62	407	27	71	197	301
252	Warrington	..	60	232	..	5	297	9	1	..	..	10	307	24	76	159	227
253	(a) Chorlton, (b) Worsley	..	46	376	6	63	491	26	7	..	1	34	525	57	147	175	342
254	Manchester	..	340	3023	8	45	3416	236	25	..	..	261	3677	143	356	1064	2309
255	Salford	..	4	9	1	7	21	7	6	..	..	13	34	1	1	3	7
256	Ashton	..	32	576	4	340	952	88	1	..	..	89	1041	45	123	524	850

1841.—Marriages. 9. YORK DIVISION.

No.																	
	35. West Riding.																
257	(a) Saddleworth, (b) Ecclesfield, (c) Wortley, (d) Ecclesall Bierlow	..	74	406	5	46	531	9	2	1	..	12	513	34	111	162	311
258	Sheffield	..	102	790	20	17	929	62	4	..	..	66	995	87	295	308	496
259	Rotherham	..	26	361	1	33	421	3	..	..	..	3	424	18	56	138	236
260	Wakefield	..	42	272	1	44	359	11	2	..	..	13	372	17	65	128	240
261	Huddersfield	..	76	601	6	7	690	18	2	3	..	23	713	44	178	325	556
262	Dewsbury	..	41	352	13	40	446	9	..	..	..	9	455	30	100	205	336
263	Halifax	..	52	622	34	10	718	42	23	..	..	65	783	76	190	411	614
264	Bradford	..	51	895	12	7	965	35	4	..	..	39	1004	86	239	501	784
265	Leeds	..	202	1219	16	17	1454	115	17	3	..	135	1589	113	288	480	958
266	(a) Otley, (b) Keighley	..	26	242	9	84	361	12	9	..	..	21	382	31	92	161	262
267	(a) Skipton, (b) Sedbergh, (c) Settle	..	74	194	4	54	326	7	1	1	..	9	335	10	59	106	161
268	(a) Pateley Bridge, (b) Ripon, (c) Knaresborough	..	43	109	2	145	299	14	15	..	..	29	328	9	33	72	130
269	(a) Selby, (b) Goole, (c) Pontefract	..	89	224	2	56	371	9	5	..	..	14	385	23	61	132	208
270	(a) Doncaster, (b) Thorne	..	79	187	..	56	322	4	4	..	..	8	330	23	65	98	152
	36. East Riding with York.																
271	(a) Howden, (b) Skirlaugh	..	35	96	..	21	152	1	1	..	..	2	154	12	27	57	75
272	Hull	..	156	358	..	..	514	21	2	1	..	24	538	15	60	82	186
273	Sculcoates	..	71	302	..	33	406	17	..	..	..	17	423	6	25	84	180
274	(a) Patrington, (b) Beverley, (c) Driffield, (d) Bridlington	..	91	236	..	78	405	9	4	..	..	13	418	16	91	110	182
275	(a) Pocklington, (b) Tadcaster	..	44	67	1	56	168	14	6	..	..	20	188	7	28	57	78
276	York	..	136	244	4	30	414	13	13	..	..	26	440	9	29	55	125

1841.—Marriages. 9. YORK DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Marriages: According to the Rites of the Established Church: Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	Not according to the Rites of the Established Church: In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Register's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Not of Full Age: Men.	Women.	Signed with Marks: Men.	Women.
	37. North Riding.																
277	(*a*) Easingwold, (*b*) Malton, (*c*) Helmsley, (*d*) Pickering	..	80	190	1	114	385	1	2	..	..	3	388	6	47	97	163
278	Scarborough	..	46	69	..	39	154	11	1	..	..	12	166	3	15	30	55
279	(*a*) Whitby, (*b*) Guisborough, (*c*) Stokesley	..	93	120	..	51	264	12	4	..	..	16	280	9	30	53	102
280	(*a*) North Allerton, (*b*) Thirsk, (*c*) Leyburn (*d*) Richmond, (*e*) Askrigg, (*f*) Reeth, (*g*) Bedale	..	133	225	..	109	467	13	4	1	..	18	485	19	54	109	175

1841.—Marriages. 10. NORTHERN DIVISION.

No.	Districts.	Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Register's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	38. Durham.																
281	(*a*) Darlington, (*b*) Stockton, (*c*) Easington	..	120	385	7	71	583	34	9	3	..	46	629	37	97	170	275
282	Durham	..	18	119	7	103	247	10	1	..	..	11	258	5	31	66	118
283	(*a*) Auckland, (*b*) Teesdale, (*c*) Weardale	..	60	273	7	50	390	10	26	..	..	36	426	15	65	114	201
284	(*a*) Houghton-le-Spring, (*b*) Chester-le-Street	..	10	142	1	15	168	2	..	..	..	2	170	5	24	70	124
285	Sunderland	..	75	550	..	..	625	26	4	1	3	34	659	14	72	163	364
286	South Shields	..	26	249	1	..	276	7	..	..	..	7	283	18	32	65	123
287	Gateshead	..	29	180	3	15	227	13	1	..	..	14	241	13	40	54	94

288	Tynemouth	..	47	272	..	11	330	19	5	..	..	24	354	9	39	80	158
289	Newcastle-on-Tyne	..	132	911	8	..	1051	52	15	..	..	67	1118	47	156	223	453
290	(*a*) Castle Ward, (*b*) Hexham	..	49	136	..	13	198	1	6	..	..	7	205	11	23	35	78
291	(*a*) Morpeth, (*b*) Rothbury, (*c*) Alnwick, (*d*) Belford	..	40	55	6	47	148	21	1	..	..	22	170	1	11	12	29
292	Berwick-on-Tweed	..	5	12	..	5	22	11	1	..	..	12	34	..	6	5	8
293	(*a*) Glendale, (*b*) Bellingham, (*c*) Haltwhistle	..	16	36	..	25	77	17	1	..	..	18	95	2	5	7	17
	40. Cumberland.																
294	(*a*) Brampton, (*b*) Longtown	..	24	37	2	10	73	1	5	..	..	6	79	1	12	10	31
295	Carlisle	..	51	58	3	19	131	33	15	..	..	48	179	7	13	26	60
296	Wigton	..	60	58	1	7	126	..	2	..	..	2	128	5	16	11	35
297	Cockermouth	..	83	79	7	35	204	7	18	2	..	27	231	7	24	35	84
298	Whitehaven	..	48	45	16	45	154	17	29	..	..	46	200	3	21	57	93
299	(*a*) Bootle, (*b*) Alston, (*c*) Penrith	..	91	78	4	15	188	5	7	..	..	12	200	2	16	19	66
	41. Westmoreland.																
300	(*a*) East Ward, (*b*) West Ward, (*c*) Kendal	..	117	130	8	50	305	6	19	1	..	26	331	9	30	66	111

1841.—Marriages. 11. WELSH DIVISION.

No.																	
	42. Monmouthshire.																
301	(*a*) Monmouth, (*b*) Chepstow	..	36	127	..	82	245	7	2	..	..	9	254	4	37	103	109
302	(*a*) Abergavenny, (*b*) Pontypool	..	40	425	1	15	481	87	11	..	..	98	579	21	86	350	444
303	Newport	..	41	157	2	22	222	46	18	..	..	64	286	6	21	117	160
	43. SOUTH WALES.																
	Glamorganshire.																
304	Merthyr Tydfil	..	28	378	1	18	425	83	23	..	..	106	531	20	60	363	444
305	(*a*) Cardiff, (*b*) Bridgend, (*c*) Neath	..	71	283	..	172	526	66	25	..	..	91	617	26	67	306	426
306	Swansea	..	64	128	..	78	270	41	26	..	..	67	337	11	19	140	220

1841.—Marriages. 11. WELSH DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	DISTRICTS.	MARRIAGES. According to the Rites of the Established Church. Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated by which of the foregoing Forms.	TOTAL.	Not according to the Rites of the Established Church. In Registered Places of Worship.	In Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Between Quakers.	Between Jews.	TOTAL.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	Not of Full Age. Men.	Not of Full Age. Women.	Signed with Marks. Men.	Signed with Marks. Women.
	Carmarthenshire.																
307	(*a*) Llanelly, (*b*) Llandilofawr, (*c*) Llandovery	..	32	216	4	77	329	51	..	..	..	51	380	18	31	184	289
308	Carmarthen	..	21	140	..	46	207	51	..	..	..	51	258	4	12	96	176
	Pembrokeshire.																
309	(*a*) Narberth, (*b*) Pembroke	..	45	150	7	61	263	20	2	..	..	22	285	5	12	115	180
310	Haverfordwest	..	46	134	4	23	207	29	34	..	..	63	270	13	19	106	160
	Cardiganshire.																
311	(*a*) Cardigan, (*b*) Aberayron	..	22	123	..	39	184	20	..	..	..	20	204	3	13	71	156
312	Aberystwith	..	18	94	3	12	127	1	..	..	..	1	128	2	6	43	92
313	(*a*) Tregaron, (*b*) Lampeter, (*c*) Newcastle-in-Emlyn	..	8	112	1	45	166	13	..	..	..	13	179	..	10	64	146
	Brecknockshire.																
314	(*a*) Builth, (*b*) Brecknock, (*c*) Crickhowell, (*d*) Hay	..	56	238	1	87	382	40	1	..	..	41	423	12	47	187	271

315	(a) Presteigne, (b) Knighton, (c) Rhayader	..	25	104	..	26	155	2	..	..	..	2	157	..	9	57	86
	44. NORTH WALES.																
	MONTGOMERYSHIRE.																
316	(a) Newtown, (b) Montgomery	..	48	173	8	21	250	9	..	..	..	9	259	12	28	109	150
317	(a) Llanfyllin, (b) Machynlleth	..	27	82	..	54	163	19	..	..	..	19	182	3	12	77	121
	MERIONETHSHIRE.																
318	(a) Dolgelly, (b) Corwen, (c) Bala, (d) Festiniog	..	56	138	3	117	314	43	2	..	..	45	359	6	24	155	263
	CARNARVONSHIRE.																
319	(a) Pwllheli, (b) Carnarvon	..	107	237	14	37	395	8	2	..	..	10	405	20	45	197	314
320	(a) Bangor, (b) Conway	..	58	97	44	16	215	8	16	..	..	24	239	11	22	109	171
	DENBIGHSHIRE.																
321	(a) Llanrwst, (b) St. Asaph, (c) Ruthin	1	70	195	..	49	315	9	6	..	..	15	330	6	19	156	234
	FLINTSHIRE.																
322	Wrexham	..	33	207	..	33	273	8	11	..	..	19	292	4	15	154	209
323	Holywell	..	23	128	4	20	175	9	6	..	..	15	190	5	20	122	138
	ANGLESEY.																
324	Anglesey	..	61	190	4	8	263	1	1	..	..	2	265	16	23	140	180

1839.—ABSTRACT OF BIRTHS,

Registered in England, in the Four Quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December.

		MALES.					FEMALES.					MALES AND FEMALES.				
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.	Total.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.
	ENGLAND	63,063	66,608	61,585	61,424	252,080	240,494	60,480	62,798	58,530	58,686	123,543	128,806	120,115	120,110	492,574
No.	DIVISIONS.															
1	Metropolis	6599	7059	6675	6619	26,952	25,657	6362	6515	6371	6409	12,961	13,574	13,046	13,028	52,609
2	South Eastern	5529	5717	5492	5353	22,091	21,311	5402	5501	5089	5319	10,931	11,218	10,581	10,672	43,402
3	South Midland.	4591	4927	4638	4588	18,744	18,146	4424	4787	4425	4510	9,015	9,714	9,063	9,098	36,890
4	Eastern	3852	4105	3913	3738	15,608	14,867	3669	3980	3650	3568	7,521	8,085	7,563	7,306	30,475
5	South Western	6789	6854	6131	6246	26,020	25,000	6389	6557	6032	6022	13,178	13,411	12,163	12,268	51,020
6	Western	7822	8064	7265	7536	30,687	28,806	7225	7414	7051	7116	15,047	15,478	14,316	14,652	59,493
7	North Midland	4533	4599	4549	4592	18,273	17,306	4368	4474	4188	4276	8,901	9,073	8,737	8,868	35,579
8	North Western.	9581	9981	8942	9083	37,587	35,886	9157	9598	8582	8549	18,738	19,579	17,524	17,632	73,473
9	York	6541	7049	6702	6603	26,895	25,688	6279	6739	6434	6236	12,820	13,788	13,136	12,839	52,583
10	Northern	3295	3411	3103	3258	13,397	12,707	3221	3263	3050	3173	6,516	6,704	6,453	6,431	26,104
11	Welsh	3931	4212	3875	3808	15,826	15,120	3984	3970	3658	3508	7,915	8,182	7,533	7,316	30,946
	1. METROPOLIS.															
	Middlesex (part of) . . .	4973	5427	5058	4955	20,413	19,331	4820	4900	4790	4821	9,793	10,327	9,848	9,776	39,744
	Surrey (part of)	1465	1382	1426	1431	5,644	5,441	1323	1399	1359	1360	2,728	2,781	2,785	2,791	11,085
	Kent (Greenwich)	221	250	191	233	895	885	219	216	222	228	440	466	413	461	1,780
	2. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.															
1	Surrey (part of)	731	779	743	764	3,017	2,878	748	734	663	733	1,479	1,513	1,406	1,497	5,895
2	Kent (except Greenwich) . .	1817	1766	1676	1673	6,932	6,750	1766	1726	1584	1674	3,583	3,492	3,260	3,347	13,682
3	Sussex	1171	1212	1130	1071	4,584	4,269	1050	1027	1064	1128	2,221	2,239	2,194	2,199	8,853
4	Hampshire	1177	1188	1211	1161	4,737	4,655	1163	1282	1136	1074	2,340	2,470	2,347	2,235	9,392
5	Berkshire	633	772	732	684	2,821	2,759	675	732	642	710	1,308	1,504	1,374	1,394	5,580
	3. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.															
6	Middlesex (part of) . . .	516	476	470	471	1,933	1,804	490	454	444	416	1,006	930	914	887	3,737
7	Hertfordshire	598	692	626	640	2,556	2,596	622	686	638	650	1,220	1,378	1,264	1,290	5,152
8	Buckinghamshire	539	618	584	642	2,383	2,208	483	631	533	561	1,022	1,249	1,117	1,203	4,591
9	Oxfordshire.	600	703	635	624	2,562	2,404	617	654	602	531	1,217	1,357	1,237	1,155	4,966
10	Northamptonshire	844	886	858	811	3,399	3,323	813	853	815	842	1,657	1,739	1,673	1,653	6,722
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	Bedfordshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

14	Essex	1095	1214	1222	1119	4,650	4,612	1145	1199	1136	1132	2,240	2,413	2,358	2,251	9,262
15	Suffolk	1226	1316	1210	1180	4,932	4,656	1146	1301	1107	1102	2,372	2,617	2,317	2,282	9,588
16	Norfolk	1531	1575	1481	1439	6,026	5,599	1378	1480	1407	1334	2,909	3,055	2,858	2,773	11,625
	5. South Western Counties.															
17	Wiltshire	897	987	871	862	3,617	3,555	806	951	923	875	1,703	1,938	1,794	1,737	7,172
18	Dorsetshire	665	691	598	626	2,580	2,452	645	632	586	589	1,310	1,323	1,184	1,215	5,032
19	Devonshire	1961	1947	1733	1806	7,447	7,248	1888	1878	1786	1696	3,849	3,825	3,519	3,502	14,695
20	Cornwall	1532	1474	1289	1436	5,731	5,411	1433	1378	1212	1388	2,965	2,852	2,501	2,824	11,142
21	Somersetshire	1734	1755	1640	1516	6,645	6,334	1617	1718	1525	1474	3,351	3,473	3,165	2,990	12,979
	6. Western Counties.															
22	Gloucestershire	1497	1573	1382	1426	5,878	5,370	1387	1363	1273	1347	2,884	2,936	2,655	2,773	11,248
23	Herefordshire	299	306	307	317	1,229	1,209	278	310	305	316	577	616	612	633	2,438
24	Shropshire	845	834	756	829	3,264	2,986	760	740	765	721	1,605	1,574	1,521	1,550	6,250
25	Worcestershire	1541	1505	1432	1465	5,943	5,620	1405	1434	1418	1363	2,946	2,939	2,850	2,828	11,563
26	Staffordshire	1996	2062	1857	1951	7,866	7,476	1892	1929	1767	1888	3,888	3,991	3,624	3,839	15,342
27	Warwickshire	1644	1784	1531	1548	6,507	6,145	1503	1638	1523	1481	3,147	3,422	3,054	3,029	12,652
	7. North Midland Counties.															
28	Leicestershire	931	963	906	930	3,730	3,553	906	938	868	841	1,837	1,901	1,774	1,771	7,283
29	Rutlandshire	97	98	90	73	358	321	89	81	72	79	186	179	162	152	679
30	Lincolnshire	1417	1346	1498	1463	5,724	5,507	1380	1363	1354	1410	2,797	2,709	2,852	2,873	11,231
31	Nottinghamshire	1129	1185	1127	1184	4,625	4,275	1093	1135	1001	1046	2,222	2,320	2,128	2,230	8,900
32	Derbyshire	959	1007	928	942	3,836	3,650	900	957	893	900	1,859	1,964	1,821	1,842	7,486
	8. North Western Counties.															
33	Cheshire	1556	1561	1363	1376	5,856	5,556	1469	1487	1343	1257	3,025	3,048	2,706	2,633	11,412
34	Lancashire	8025	8420	7579	7707	31,731	30,330	7688	8111	7239	7292	15,713	16,531	14,818	14,999	62,061
	9. Yorkshire.															
35	West Riding	5048	5531	5154	5044	20,777	19,796	4819	5219	4965	4793	9,867	10,750	10,119	9,837	40,573
36	East Riding, with York	804	777	854	877	3,312	3,259	791	816	857	795	1,595	1,593	1,711	1,672	6,571
37	North Riding	689	741	694	682	2,806	2,633	669	704	612	648	1,358	1,445	1,306	1,330	5,439
	10. Northern Counties.															
38	Durham	1386	1443	1475	1411	5,715	5,397	1346	1330	1344	1377	2,732	2,773	2,819	2,788	11,112
39	Northumberland	1007	1130	1039	1031	4,207	4,054	1008	1072	963	1011	2,015	2,202	2,002	2,042	8,261
40	Cumberland	673	676	689	602	2,640	2,481	652	660	571	598	1,325	1,336	1,260	1,200	5,121
41	Westmoreland	229	192	200	214	835	775	215	201	172	187	444	393	372	401	1,610
	11. Monmouthshire & Wales.															
42	Monmouthshire	615	626	636	627	2,504	2,377	564	627	633	553	1,179	1,253	1,269	1,180	4,881
43	South Wales	2010	2127	2120	2178	8,435	7,942	2069	1993	1968	1912	4,079	4,120	4,088	4,090	16,377
44	North Wales	1306	1459	1119	1003	4,887	4,801	1351	1350	1057	1043	2,657	2,809	2,176	2,046	9,688

Note.—When the Districts run into two or more Counties, they have been classed in those Counties in which the greater part of the population was situated; hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties.

1840.—ABSTRACT OF BIRTHS,

Registered in England, in the Four Quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December.

		MALES.					FEMALES.					MALES AND FEMALES.				
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.	Total.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.
	ENGLAND	68,071	66,049	61,205	62,118	257,413	244,860	61,234	63,010	58,617	58,999	132,305	129,059	119,822	121,117	502,303
No.	DIVISIONS.															
1	Metropolis	7451	7091	6843	7027	28,412	27,351	7048	6851	6683	6769	14,499	13,942	13,526	13,796	55,763
2	South Eastern	5834	5516	5253	5511	22,114	21,314	5552	5435	5188	5139	11,386	10,951	10,441	10,650	43,428
3	South Midland	5015	4708	4452	4514	18,689	18,158	4922	4591	4320	4325	9,937	9,299	8,772	8,839	36,847
4	Eastern	4365	4248	3853	3660	16,126	15,282	4034	4037	3594	3617	8,399	8,285	7,447	7,277	31,408
5	South Western	7382	6647	5903	6278	26,210	25,003	6981	6298	5783	5941	14,363	12,945	11,686	12,219	51,213
6	Western	8488	7929	7529	7686	31,632	30,013	7972	7702	7033	7306	16,460	15,631	14,562	14,992	61,645
7	North Midland	4829	4862	4418	4608	18,717	17,371	4543	4358	4189	4284	9,372	9,220	8,607	8,892	36,091
8	North Western	9974	10048	9041	8996	38,059	36,079	9404	9517	8600	8558	19,378	19,565	17,641	17,554	74,138
9	York	7149	7163	6427	6427	27,166	25,931	6604	6884	6275	6168	13,753	14,047	12,702	12,595	53,097
10	Northern	3354	3618	3556	3586	14,114	13,147	3149	3364	3312	3322	6,503	6,982	6,868	6,908	27,261
11	Welsh	4230	4219	3930	3825	16,204	15,208	4025	3973	3640	3570	8,255	8,192	7,570	7,395	31,412
	1. METROPOLIS.															
	Middlesex (part of) . . .	5621	5363	5202	5338	21,524	20,694	5295	5189	5073	5137	10,916	10,552	10,275	10,475	42,218
	Surrey (part of)	1575	1466	1400	1428	5,869	5,728	1523	1405	1406	1394	3,098	2,871	2,806	2,822	11,597
	Kent (Greenwich)	255	262	241	261	1,019	929	230	257	204	238	485	519	445	499	1,948
	2. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.															
1	Surrey (part of)	728	791	734	706	2,959	2,967	736	783	720	728	1,464	1,574	1,454	1,434	5,926
2	Kent (except Greenwich) . .	1850	1740	1650	1775	7,015	6,763	1778	1675	1672	1638	3,628	3,415	3,322	3,413	13,778
3	Sussex	1212	1040	1067	1046	4,365	4,157	1147	1061	976	973	2,359	2,101	2,043	2,019	8,522
4	Hampshire	1270	1237	1145	1246	4,898	4,677	1228	1157	1156	1136	2,498	2,394	2,301	2,382	9,575
5	Berkshire	774	708	657	738	2,877	2,750	663	759	664	664	1,437	1,467	1,321	1,402	5,627
	3. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.															
6	Middlesex (part of) . . .	499	436	493	473	1,901	1,834	495	390	471	478	994	826	964	951	3,735
7	Hertfordshire	717	649	602	648	2,616	2,582	713	651	610	608	1,430	1,300	1,212	1,256	5,198
8	Buckinghamshire	627	599	563	524	2,313	2,259	567	606	569	517	1,194	1,205	1,132	1,041	4,572
9	Oxfordshire	677	629	591	599	2,496	2,521	724	638	564	595	1,401	1,267	1,155	1,194	5,017
10	Northamptonshire	862	852	855	809	3,378	3,242	834	864	771	773	1,696	1,716	1,626	1,582	6,620
11	Huntingdonshire	268	239	234	231	972	1,032	300	261	236	235	568	500	470	466	2,004
12	Bedfordshire	602	557	394	492	2,045	1,955	536	500	442	477	1,138	1,057	836	969	4,000
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,516	1,428	1,377	1,380	5,701

10	Northamptonshire	862	852	855	809	3,378	3,242	831	864	771	773	1,696	1,716	1,626	1,582	6,620
11	Huntingdonshire	268	239	234	231	972	1,032	300	261	236	235	568	560	470	466	2,064
	Bedfordshire	[illegible]	532	534	452	[illegible]	[illegible]	536	500	442	427	[illegible]	[illegible]	840	768	[illegible]
15	Suffolk	1409	1357	1206	1107	5,079	4,761	1197	1269	1141	1154	2,606	2,626	2,347	2,261	9,840
16	Norfolk	1641	1641	1479	1447	6,208	5,788	1545	1524	1359	1360	3,186	3,165	2,838	2,807	11,996
	5. South Western Counties.															
17	Wiltshire	999	954	797	828	3,578	3,399	992	875	803	729	1,991	1,829	1,600	1,557	6,977
18	Dorsetshire	730	641	610	624	2,605	2,484	680	614	588	602	1,410	1,255	1,198	1,226	5,089
19	Devonshire	2161	1918	1676	1799	7,554	7,185	1984	1812	1614	1775	4,145	3,730	3,290	3,574	14,739
20	Cornwall	1653	1407	1218	1419	5,697	5,401	1522	1333	1255	1291	3,175	2,740	2,473	2,710	11,098
21	Somersetshire	1839	1727	1602	1608	6,776	6,531	1803	1664	1523	1544	3,642	3,391	3,125	3,152	13,310
	6. Western Counties.															
22	Gloucestershire	1627	1469	1375	1411	5,882	5,643	1552	1398	1338	1355	3,179	2,867	2,713	2,766	11,525
23	Herefordshire	374	311	322	322	1,329	1,247	327	295	310	315	701	606	632	637	2,576
24	Shropshire	893	840	803	866	3,402	3,181	827	840	716	801	1,720	1,680	1,519	1,667	6,586
25	Worcestershire	1669	1487	1521	1474	6,151	5,681	1461	1453	1261	1509	3,130	2,940	2,782	2,983	11,835
26	Staffordshire	2174	2085	1973	2023	8,255	7,927	2099	2078	1885	1865	4,273	4,163	3,858	3,888	16,182
27	Warwickshire	1751	1737	1535	1590	6,613	6,328	1706	1638	1523	1461	3,457	3,375	3,058	3,051	12,941
	7. North Midland Counties.															
28	Leicestershire	994	975	877	936	3,782	3,540	970	848	840	882	1,964	1,823	1,717	1,818	7,322
29	Rutlandshire	92	98	83	112	385	352	105	98	74	75	197	196	157	187	737
30	Lincolnshire	1552	1511	1410	1481	5,954	5,479	1428	1295	1361	1395	2,980	2,806	2,771	2,876	11,433
31	Nottinghamshire	1207	1197	1071	1124	4,599	4,280	1091	1087	1043	1059	2,298	2,284	2,114	2,183	8,879
32	Derbyshire	984	1081	977	955	3,997	3,723	949	1030	871	873	1,933	2,111	1,848	1,828	7,720
	8. North Western Counties.															
33	Cheshire	1531	1587	1478	1441	6,037	5,601	1403	1499	1340	1359	2,934	3,086	2,818	2,800	11,638
34	Lancashire	8443	8461	7563	7555	32,022	30,478	8001	8018	7260	7199	16,444	16,479	14,823	14,754	62,500
	9. Yorkshire.															
35	West Riding	5623	5569	4906	4831	20,929	19,958	5142	5320	4803	4693	10,765	10,889	9,709	9,524	40,887
36	East Riding, with York	827	883	860	881	3,451	3,355	838	894	802	821	1,665	1,777	1,662	1,702	6,806
37	North Riding	699	711	661	715	2,786	2,618	624	670	670	654	1,323	1,381	1,331	1,369	5,404
	10. Northern Counties.															
38	Durham	1372	1539	1574	1568	6,053	5,597	1320	1398	1450	1429	2,692	2,937	3,024	2,997	11,650
39	Northumberland	1060	1165	1134	1105	4,464	4,227	1026	1104	1060	1037	2,086	2,269	2,194	2,142	8,691
40	Cumberland	704	699	666	705	2,774	2,525	611	656	615	643	1,315	1,355	1,281	1,348	5,299
41	Westmoreland	218	215	182	208	823	798	192	206	187	213	410	421	369	421	1,621
	11. Monmouthshire & Wales.															
42	Monmouthshire	686	655	605	588	2,534	2,406	657	649	588	512	1,343	1,304	1,193	1,100	4,940
43	South Wales	2319	2297	2044	1870	8,530	8,129	2247	2218	1827	1837	4,566	4,515	3,871	3,707	16,659
44	North Wales	1225	1267	1281	1367	5,140	4,673	1121	1106	1225	1221	2,346	2,373	2,506	2,588	9,813

Note.—When the Districts run into two or more Counties, they have been classed in those Counties in which the greater part of the population was situated; hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties.

1841.—ABSTRACT OF BIRTHS,

Registered in England, in the Four Quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December.

		MALES.					FEMALES.					MALES AND FEMALES.				
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.	Total.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.
	ENGLAND	68,444	66,652	63,471	61,177	262,714	249,444	65,306	63,232	60,397	60,509	133,720	129,884	123,868	124,686	512,158
No.	DIVISIONS.															
1	Metropolis	7685	7391	7102	7120	29,298	28,044	7409	6983	6896	6756	15,094	14,374	13,998	13,876	57,342
2	South Eastern	6011	5791	5547	5515	22,891	21,857	5788	5530	5187	5352	11,829	11,321	10,734	10,867	44,751
3	South Midland	4971	4880	4570	4614	19,035	18,298	4835	4571	4461	4431	9,806	9,451	9,031	9,045	37,333
4	Eastern	4395	4160	4049	3900	16,504	15,693	4130	4106	3678	3779	8,525	8,266	7,727	7,679	32,197
5	South Western	6928	6580	6364	6663	26,535	25,309	6674	6261	6139	6235	13,602	12,841	12,503	12,898	51,844
6	Western.	8228	8057	7357	8044	31,686	29,961	8010	7542	7032	7380	16,238	15,599	14,389	15,424	61,650
7	North Midland	4882	4544	4566	4731	18,723	17,868	4712	4537	4349	4270	9,594	9,081	8,915	9,001	36,591
8	North Western.	10104	10203	9481	9189	38,977	36,562	9523	9481	8876	8682	19,627	19,684	18,357	17,871	75,539
9	York	7206	7037	6910	6778	27,931	26,279	6647	6592	6557	6483	13,853	13,629	13,467	13,261	54,210
10	Northern	3734	3678	3543	3569	11,524	13,815	3561	3490	3340	3424	7,295	7,168	6,883	6,993	28,339
11	Welsh	4240	4331	3982	4054	16,607	15,755	4017	4139	3882	3717	8,257	8,470	7,864	7,771	32,362
	1. METROPOLIS.															
	Middlesex (part of) . . .	5789	5621	5448	5469	22,327	21,175	5561	5295	5192	5127	11,350	10,916	10,640	10,596	43,502
	Surrey (part of)	1617	1520	1416	1404	5,957	5,881	1582	1461	1444	1394	3,199	2,981	2,860	2,798	11,838
	Kent (Greenwich)	279	250	238	247	1,014	988	266	227	260	235	545	477	498	482	2,002
	2. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.															
1	Surrey (part of)	815	807	785	740	3,147	3,012	815	790	700	707	1,630	1,597	1,485	1,447	6,159
2	Kent (except Greenwich) . .	1861	1809	1718	1708	7,096	6,772	1765	1680	1628	1699	3,626	3,489	3,346	3,407	13,868
3	Sussex	1256	1132	1092	1129	4,609	4,381	1171	1139	1008	1063	2,427	2,271	2,100	2,192	8,990
4	Hampshire	1397	1287	1263	1287	5,231	4,878	1286	1241	1158	1193	2,683	2,528	2,421	2,480	10,112
5	Berkshire	712	756	689	651	2,808	2,814	751	680	693	690	1,463	1,436	1,382	1,341	5,622
	3. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.															
6	Middlesex (part of) . . .	499	507	470	457	1,933	1,957	525	463	458	511	1,024	970	928	968	3,890
7	Hertfordshire	685	606	652	634	2,577	2,466	654	631	607	574	1,339	1,237	1,259	1,208	5,013
8	Buckinghamshire	586	634	554	572	2,346	2,188	576	543	535	534	1,162	1,177	1,089	1,106	4,531
9	Oxfordshire.	679	680	598	640	2,597	2,475	627	625	611	612	1,306	1,305	1,209	1,252	5,072
10	Northamptonshire	909	925	826	853	3,513	3,411	905	865	830	811	1,814	1,790	1,656	1,664	6,924
11	Huntingdonshire	297	247	248	238	1,030	989	245	262	229	253	542	509	477	491	2,019
13	Cambridgeshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

15	Suffolk	1494	1289	1202	1229	5,214	4,999	1602	1506	1185	1145	2,756	2,554	2,445	2,388	10,143
16	Norfolk	1595	1644	1570	1523	6,332	6,015	1525	1575	1403	1512	3,120	3,219	2,973	3,035	12,347
	5. South Western Counties.																
17	Wiltshire	975	925	843	907	3,650	3,524	901	899	872	852	1,876	1,824	1,715	1,759	7,174
18	Dorsetshire	646	643	592	643	2,524	2,496	625	647	619	605	1,271	1,290	1,211	1,248	5,020
19	Devonshire	1960	1873	1766	1954	7,553	7,219	1957	1780	1667	1845	3,917	3,653	3,433	3,799	14,802
20	Cornwall	1593	1424	1444	1467	5,928	5,450	1469	1317	1328	1336	3,062	2,741	2,772	2,803	11,378
21	Somersetshire	1754	1715	1719	1692	6,880	6,590	1722	1618	1653	1597	3,476	3,333	3,372	3,289	13,470
	6. Western Counties.																
22	Gloucestershire	1583	1537	1464	1532	6,116	5,747	1513	1396	1388	1450	3,096	2,933	2,852	2,982	11,863
23	Herefordshire	357	359	282	360	1,358	1,269	345	313	287	324	702	672	569	684	2,627
24	Shropshire	893	892	735	822	3,342	3,127	850	831	702	744	1,743	1,723	1,437	1,566	6,469
25	Worcestershire	1585	1536	1421	1557	6,099	5,843	1598	1426	1392	1427	3,183	2,962	2,813	2,984	11,942
26	Staffordshire	2068	2107	1884	2073	8,132	7,781	2048	1990	1833	1910	4,116	4,097	3,717	3,983	15,913
27	Warwickshire	1742	1626	1571	1700	6,639	6,197	1656	1586	1430	1525	3,398	3,212	3,001	3,225	12,836
	7. North Midland Counties.																
28	Leicestershire	1029	865	892	932	3,718	3,575	994	887	866	828	2,023	1,752	1,758	1,760	7,293
29	Rutlandshire	98	87	80	82	347	370	87	98	89	96	185	185	169	178	717
30	Lincolnshire	1543	1417	1459	1558	5,977	5,736	1462	1470	1393	1411	3,005	2,887	2,852	2,969	11,713
31	Nottinghamshire	1184	1160	1133	1156	4,633	4,386	1141	1109	1083	1053	2,325	2,269	2,216	2,209	9,019
32	Derbyshire	1028	1015	1002	1003	4,018	3,801	1028	973	918	882	2,056	1,988	1,920	1,885	7,849
	8. North Western Counties.																
33	Cheshire	1613	1594	1489	1424	6,120	5,898	1510	1550	1488	1350	3,123	3,144	2,977	2,774	12,018
34	Lancashire	8491	8609	7992	7765	32,857	30,664	8013	7931	7388	7332	16,504	16,540	15,380	15,097	63,521
	9. Yorkshire.																
35	West Riding	5473	5414	5166	5158	21,211	19,844	5018	5003	4969	4854	10,491	10,417	10,135	10,012	41,055
36	East Riding, with York	942	920	1010	926	3,798	3,591	917	878	876	923	1,859	1,798	1,886	1,849	7,392
37	North Riding	791	703	734	694	2,922	2,841	712	711	712	706	1,503	1,414	1,446	1,400	5,763
	10. Northern Counties.																
38	Durham	1583	1678	1603	1559	6,423	5,966	1561	1517	1457	1431	3,144	3,195	3,060	2,990	12,389
39	Northumberland	1146	1135	1094	1090	4,465	4,344	1072	1083	1047	1142	2,218	2,218	2,141	2,232	8,809
40	Cumberland	792	676	668	697	2,833	2,714	716	683	648	667	1,508	1,359	1,316	1,364	5,547
41	Westmoreland	213	189	178	223	803	791	212	207	188	184	425	396	366	407	1,594
	11. Monmouthshire & Wales.																
42	Monmouthshire	639	701	646	614	2,600	2,422	601	665	619	537	1,240	1,366	1,265	1,151	5,022
43	South Wales	2168	2221	2068	2083	8,540	8,113	2055	2120	2024	1914	4,223	4,341	4,092	3,997	16,653
44	North Wales	1433	1409	1268	1357	5,467	5,220	1361	1354	1239	1266	2,794	2,763	2,507	2,623	10,687

Note.—When the Districts run into two or more Counties, they have been classed in those Counties in which the greater part of the population was situated; hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties.

1841.—Births. 1. METROPOLIS.

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	Middlesex (*part of*).															
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea	453	403	412	382	1650	1519	417	380	363	359	870	783	775	741	3169
2	St. George, Hanover Square	197	182	175	194	748	691	181	193	147	170	378	375	322	364	1439
3	Westminster	259	212	247	225	943	870	221	219	224	206	480	431	471	431	1813
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields	73	87	76	88	324	322	77	77	83	85	150	164	159	173	616
5	St. James, Westminster	101	104	129	103	437	444	133	108	95	108	234	212	224	211	881
6	Marylebone	538	551	510	540	2139	2102	582	530	510	480	1120	1081	1020	1020	4241
7	Pancras	478	459	431	479	1847	1891	485	449	447	420	963	908	878	899	3618
8	Islington	193	175	196	204	768	678	156	170	174	178	349	345	370	382	1446
9	Hackney	150	154	137	133	574	507	121	119	132	135	271	273	269	268	1081
10	St. Giles	232	209	202	242	885	752	189	174	190	199	421	383	392	441	1637
11	Strand	142	160	143	137	582	539	137	138	115	149	279	298	258	286	1121
12	Holborn	138	121	127	128	514	536	135	131	138	132	273	252	265	260	1050
13	Clerkenwell	259	221	206	242	928	878	214	223	238	203	473	444	444	445	1806
14	St. Luke	341	274	293	282	1190	1147	300	274	279	294	641	548	572	576	2337
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London	304	282	272	229	1087	1049	270	261	276	242	574	543	548	471	2136
16	City of London	142	189	180	160	671	666	186	176	155	149	328	365	335	309	1337
17	Shoreditch	435	436	419	382	1672	1504	392	375	366	371	827	811	785	753	3176
18	Bethnal Green	363	340	335	334	1372	1322	358	317	331	316	721	657	666	650	2694
19	Whitechapel	307	328	308	314	1257	1157	313	311	267	266	620	639	575	580	2414
20	St. George-in-the-East	194	212	160	200	766	711	167	179	187	178	361	391	347	378	1477
21	Stepney	351	376	332	328	1387	1439	379	381	342	337	730	757	674	665	2826
22	Poplar	139	146	158	143	586	541	148	110	133	150	287	256	291	293	1127
	Surrey (*part of*).															
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave	237	232	213	198	880	879	273	231	179	196	510	463	392	394	1759
24	Bermondsey	167	190	175	146	678	680	201	162	167	150	368	352	342	296	1358
25	St. George, Southwark	216	220	207	174	817	801	217	182	206	196	433	402	413	370	1618
27	Lambeth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	Camberwell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29	Rotherhithe	60	53	58	64	235	195	48	46	48	53	108	99	106	117	430
	KENT (*part of*).															
30	Greenwich	279	250	238	247	1014	988	266	227	260	235	545	477	498	482	2002

1841.—BIRTHS. 2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.

No.																
	1. SURREY (*part of*).															
31	Wandsworth	148	112	136	116	512	508	141	125	123	119	289	237	259	235	1020
32	(*a*) Richmond, (*b*) Kingston	153	135	119	120	527	469	145	111	110	103	298	246	229	223	996
33	(*a*) Chertsey, (*b*) Epsom	98	128	110	107	443	428	102	120	100	106	200	248	210	213	871
34	Croydon	93	100	90	100	383	377	85	101	92	99	178	201	182	199	760
35	(*a*) Godstone, (*b*) Reigate, (*c*) Dorking	141	146	136	130	553	520	145	133	115	127	286	279	251	257	1073
36	(*a*) Guildford, (*b*) Farnham, (*c*) Hambledon	182	186	194	167	729	710	197	200	160	153	379	386	354	320	1439
	2. KENT (*except Greenwich*).															
37	(*a*) Lewisham, (*b*) Bromley, (*c*) Dartford	237	202	204	233	876	792	216	199	178	199	453	401	382	432	1668
38	(*a*) Gravesend, (*b*) North Aylesford, (*c*) Hoo	151	133	130	117	531	480	119	100	137	124	270	233	267	241	1011
39	Medway	144	128	134	141	547	516	136	125	115	140	280	253	249	281	1063
40	(*a*) Milton, (*b*) Sheppey, (*c*) Faversham, (*d*) Blean	228	185	189	170	772	740	186	187	185	182	414	372	374	352	1512
41	(*a*) Isle of Thanet, (*b*) Eastry	230	213	191	207	841	759	176	194	173	216	406	407	364	423	1600
42	Dover	96	89	96	86	367	429	109	112	116	92	205	201	212	178	796
43	(*a*) Elham, (*b*) Bridge	91	137	100	98	426	367	94	100	95	78	185	237	195	176	793
44	Canterbury	38	49	44	42	173	178	40	52	43	43	78	101	87	85	351
45	(*a*) East Ashford, (*b*) West Ashford, (*c*) Hollingbourne	153	152	155	119	579	574	166	148	119	141	319	300	274	260	1153
46	(*a*) Romney Marsh, (*b*) Tenterden, (*c*) Cranbrook	114	125	130	110	479	486	131	121	120	114	245	246	250	224	965
47	Maidstone	146	137	117	121	521	523	144	125	128	126	290	262	245	247	1044
48	Tonbridge	90	101	84	82	357	305	75	71	78	81	165	172	162	163	662
49	(*a*) Malling, (*b*) Sevenoaks	143	158	144	182	627	623	173	146	141	163	316	304	285	345	1250
	3. SUSSEX.															
50	(*a*) Ticehurst, (*b*) Uckfield	123	120	124	128	495	480	126	121	99	134	249	241	223	262	975
51	(*a*) Rye, (*b*) Hastings, (*c*) Battle	171	162	149	156	638	596	166	140	141	149	337	302	290	305	1231

1841.—Births. 2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	Sussex—*continued.*															
52	(*a*) Hailsham, (*b*) Eastbourne, (*c*) Lewes	200	164	158	162	681	711	199	209	170	133	399	373	328	295	1395
53	(*a*) East Grinstead, (*b*) Horsham, (*c*) Cuckfield	208	181	155	171	715	586	159	150	131	146	367	331	286	317	1301
54	Brighton	165	136	169	157	627	607	153	143	146	165	318	279	315	322	1234
55	(*a*) Steyning, (*b*) Thakeham, (*c*) Worthing	142	122	130	132	526	520	127	134	133	126	269	256	263	258	1046
56	Chichester	60	48	51	48	207	210	69	47	40	54	129	95	91	102	417
57	(*a*) West Hampnett, (*b*) Petworth, (*c*) Midhurst, (*d*) Westbourne	187	199	156	175	717	671	172	195	148	156	359	394	304	331	1388
	4. Hampshire.															
58	Isle of Wight	181	186	162	156	685	640	152	165	164	159	333	351	326	315	1325
59	(*a*) Portsea (*b*) Alverstoke	295	243	257	217	1012	964	276	220	229	239	571	463	486	456	1976
60	(*a*) Havant, (*b*) Catherington, (*c*) Fareham, (*d*) Droxford	129	101	112	118	460	396	116	103	88	89	245	204	200	207	856
61	Southampton	79	68	73	75	295	318	78	77	85	78	157	145	158	153	613
62	(*a*) South Stoneham, (*b*) New Forest, (*c*) Lymington, (*d*) Christchurch, (*e*) Ringwood, (*f*) Fordingbridge, (*g*) Romsey	236	256	260	271	1023	993	247	272	222	252	483	528	482	523	2016
63	(*a*) Stockbridge, (*b*) Andover, (*c*) Whitechurch, (*d*) Kingsclere	154	132	128	135	549	510	120	143	117	130	274	275	245	265	1059
64	Winchester	102	78	59	92	331	312	91	70	77	74	193	148	136	166	643
65	(*a*) Alresford, (*b*) Petersfield, (*c*) Alton, (*d*) Basingstoke, (*e*) Hartley Wintney	221	223	212	223	879	745	206	191	176	172	427	414	388	395	1624
	5. Berkshire.															
66	Windsor	77	61	57	62	257	243	69	58	50	66	146	119	107	128	500
67	(*a*) East Hampstead, (*b*) Cookham, (*c*) Workingham	84	110	107	81	382	387	97	95	100	95	181	205	207	176	769

69	(a) Bradfield, (b) Newbury, (c) [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	404	401	380	1617
70	(a) Wantage, (b) Wallingford, (c) Abingdon, (d) Faringdon	256	307	254	259	1076	1057	276	263	273	245	532	570	527	504	2133

1841.—Births. 3. SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.

No.																
	6. Middlesex (*part of*),															
71	Edmonton	173	168	165	148	651	671	191	164	143	173	364	332	308	321	1325
72	Brentford	136	132	113	122	503	498	122	129	109	138	258	261	222	260	1001
73	(a) Staines, (b) Uxbridge	103	112	98	101	414	417	118	80	113	106	221	192	211	207	831
74	(a) Hendon, (b) Barnet	87	95	94	86	362	371	94	90	93	94	181	185	187	180	733
	7. Hertfordshire.															
75	(a) Hatfield, (b) Hertford, (c) Ware, (d) Bishop Stortford	229	198	232	182	841	772	216	201	199	156	445	399	431	338	1613
76	(a) Royston, (b) Hitchin	225	198	190	215	828	780	209	220	169	182	434	418	359	397	1608
77	(a) St. Albans, (b) Watford, (c) Hemel Hempstead, (d) Berkhampstead	231	210	230	237	908	914	229	210	239	236	460	420	469	473	1822
	8. Buckinghamshire.															
78	(a) Amersham, (b) Eton	162	166	134	155	617	543	132	140	128	143	294	306	262	298	1160
79	Wycombe	155	151	147	143	596	552	151	134	139	128	306	285	286	271	1148
80	Aylesbury	91	105	95	105	396	356	99	74	92	91	190	179	187	196	752
81	(a) Winslow, (b) Newport Pagnel, (c) Buckingham	178	212	178	169	737	737	194	195	176	172	372	407	354	341	1474
	9. Oxfordshire.															
82	(a) Henley, (b) Thame, (c) Headington	207	179	173	199	758	701	177	180	174	170	384	359	347	369	1459
83	Oxford	92	89	74	90	345	322	83	81	77	81	175	170	151	171	667
84	(a) Woodstock, (b) Bicester, (c) Banbury	217	257	212	220	906	866	216	219	216	215	433	476	428	435	1772
85	(a) Witney, (b) Chipping Norton	163	155	139	131	588	586	151	145	144	146	314	300	283	277	1174
	10. Northamptonshire.															
86	(a) Brackley, (b) Daventry, (c) Towcester, (d) Potterspury	250	258	227	235	970	936	250	247	222	217	500	505	449	452	1906
87	(a) Hardingstone, (b) Wellingborough, (c) Brixworth	199	196	160	162	717	755	200	171	192	192	399	367	352	354	1472
88	Northampton	140	148	138	149	575	506	136	112	128	130	276	260	266	279	1081
89	(a) Kettering, (b) Thrapstone, (c) Oundle	218	214	200	204	836	772	210	215	172	175	428	429	372	379	1608
90	Peterborough	102	109	101	103	415	442	109	120	116	97	211	229	217	200	857

1841.—Births. 3. SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	11. Huntingdonshire.															
91	(*a*) Huntingdon, (*b*) St. Ives, (*c*) St. Neots	297	247	248	238	1030	989	245	262	229	253	542	509	477	491	2019
	12. Bedfordshire.															
92	Bedford	158	115	135	132	540	557	144	144	137	132	302	259	272	264	1097
93	(*a*) Ampthill, (*b*) Biggleswade . . .	161	176	144	141	622	631	153	154	170	154	314	330	314	295	1253
94	(*a*) Woburn, (*b*) Leighton Buzzard, (*c*) Luton	225	215	200	203	843	676	188	164	153	171	413	379	353	374	1519
	13. Cambridgeshire.															
95	(*a*) Caxton, (*b*) Chesterton	141	136	120	131	528	467	137	108	123	99	278	244	243	230	995
96	Cambridge	102	84	102	112	400	396	132	81	96	87	234	165	198	199	796
97	(*a*) Linton, (*b*) Newmarket	193	189	150	145	677	674	181	179	154	160	374	368	304	305	1351
98	(*a*) Ely, (*b*) North Witchford, (*c*) Whittlesey, (*d*) Wisbeach	336	366	371	356	1429	1411	368	352	358	333	704	718	729	689	2840

1841.—Births. 4. EASTERN DIVISION.

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	14. Essex.															
99	West Ham	91	75	88	99	353	360	103	80	88	89	194	155	176	188	713
100	(*a*) Romford, (*b*) Orsett, (*c*) Billericay .	209	207	165	174	755	679	196	174	163	146	405	381	328	320	1431
101	(*a*) Rochford, (*b*) Maldon	172	131	142	136	581	556	172	135	119	130	344	266	261	266	1137
102	(*a*) Tendring, (*b*) Lexden	225	199	203	165	792	740	195	195	165	185	420	394	368	350	1532
103	Colchester.	74	61	65	68	268	268	64	70	59	75	138	131	124	143	536
104	(*a*) Witham, (*b*) Chelmsford . . .	175	153	154	152	634	682	181	191	151	159	356	344	305	311	1316
105	(*a*) Ongar, (*b*) Epping, (*c*) Dunmow .	200	186	140	166	692	615	176	156	156	157	376	342	296	323	1337
106	(*a*) Braintree, (*b*) Halstead, (*c*) Saffron-	220	215	260	192	887	815	216	225	191	183	436	440	451	375	1702

108	(*a*) Cosford, (*b*) Samford.	146	123	137	103	509	477	129	120	115	113	275	243	252	216	986
109	Ipswich	102	89	95	100	386	395	104	96	89	106	206	185	184	206	781
110	(*a*) Bosmere, (*b*) Stow, (*c*) Hoxne, (*d*) Hartismere.	322	279	297	240	1138	1024	274	248	256	246	596	527	553	486	2162
111	(*a*) Woodbridge, (*b*) Plomesgate	187	183	159	189	718	682	171	185	158	168	358	368	317	357	1400
112	(*a*) Blything, (*b*) Mutford, (*c*) Wangford	252	212	237	244	945	896	230	240	222	204	482	452	459	448	1841
113	(*a*) Bury St. Edmunds, (*b*) Thingoe, (*c*) Mildenhall	205	199	146	165	715	669	189	185	143	152	394	384	289	317	1384
	16. Norfolk.															
114	(*a*) Thetford, (*b*) Downham, (*c*) Swaffham	223	236	201	210	870	886	225	233	209	219	448	469	410	429	1756
115	(*a*) Mitford, (*b*) Forehoe.	161	176	166	143	646	687	171	199	169	148	332	375	335	291	1333
116	(*a*) Wayland, (*b*) Guiltcross, (*c*) Depwade	208	212	206	191	817	752	205	185	166	196	413	397	372	387	1569
117	(*a*) Loddon, (*b*) Henstead, (*c*) St. Faiths, (*d*) Blofield.	189	179	193	178	739	695	158	200	166	171	347	379	359	349	1431
118	Norwich	195	192	177	183	747	670	172	174	154	170	367	366	331	353	1417
119	(*a*) Flegg, (*b*) Tunstead, (*c*) Aylsham, (*d*) Erpingham	232	250	271	228	981	961	245	235	240	241	477	485	511	469	1912
120	Yarmouth	109	112	88	97	406	347	90	85	87	85	199	197	175	182	753
121	(*a*) Walsingham, (*b*) Docking, (*c*) Freebridge Lynn, (*d*) King's Lynn	278	287	268	293	1126	1017	259	264	212	282	537	551	480	575	2143

1841.—Births. 5. SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.

No.	17. Wiltshire.															
122	(*a*) Highworth, (*b*) Cricklade, (*c*) Malmesbury, (*d*) Chippingham	259	234	239	241	973	938	263	232	223	220	522	466	462	461	1911
123	(*a*) Calne, (*b*) Marlborough, (*c*) Pewsey	123	109	140	120	492	474	126	114	115	119	249	223	255	239	966
124	Devizes	84	99	65	80	328	308	80	77	73	78	164	176	138	158	636
125	(*a*) Melksham, (*b*) Bradford, (*c*) Westbury.	201	187	135	185	708	691	154	193	173	171	355	380	308	356	1399
126	(*a*) Amesbury, (*b*) Alderbury, (*c*) Wilton	137	136	107	123	503	479	106	122	120	131	243	258	227	254	982
127	Salisbury	20	29	27	38	114	147	46	37	38	26	66	66	65	64	261
128	(*a*) Tisbury, (*b*) Mere, (*c*) Warminster.	151	131	130	120	532	487	126	124	130	107	277	255	260	227	1019

1841.—Births. 5. SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	18. Dorsetshire.															
129	(*a*) Shaftesbury, (*b*) Wimborne, (*c*) Blandford, (*d*) Sturminster	212	221	170	183	786	774	194	194	184	202	406	415	354	385	1560
130	(*a*) Poole, (*b*) Wareham	122	104	111	107	444	420	91	119	114	96	213	223	225	203	864
131	(*a*) Sherborne, (*b*) Dorchester	122	133	119	146	520	547	149	136	130	132	271	269	249	278	1067
132	(*a*) Weymouth, (*b*) Bridport, (*c*) Beaminster	190	185	192	207	774	755	191	198	191	175	381	383	383	382	1529
	19. Devonshire.															
133	(*a*) Axminster, (*b*) Honiton	162	140	139	148	589	640	168	157	147	168	330	297	286	316	1229
134	Tiverton	123	127	110	130	490	447	122	90	112	123	245	217	222	253	937
135	(*a*) South Molton, (*b*) Torrington, (*c*) Crediton, (*d*) Barnstaple	380	345	308	371	1404	1253	356	309	277	311	736	654	585	682	2657
136	(*a*) Bideford, (*b*) Holsworthy	115	126	91	119	451	458	122	129	97	110	237	255	188	229	909
137	(*a*) Tavistock, (*b*) Oakhampton	176	185	173	183	717	696	173	168	153	202	349	353	326	385	1413
138	Exeter	103	87	104	84	378	332	89	71	93	79	192	158	197	163	710
139	St. Thomas	138	147	146	158	589	631	174	165	154	138	312	312	300	296	1220
140	Newton Abbot	179	138	145	199	661	639	186	146	143	164	365	284	288	363	1300
141	(*a*) Totness, (*b*) Kingsbridge, (*c*) Plympton St. Mary	268	256	254	261	1039	1003	270	250	214	269	538	506	468	530	2042
142	Plymouth	144	134	132	160	570	554	143	141	136	134	287	275	268	294	1124
143	(*a*) Stoke Damerel, (*b*) East Stonehouse	172	188	164	141	665	596	154	154	141	147	326	342	305	288	1261
	20. Cornwall.															
144	(*a*) St. Germans, (*b*) Liskeard	199	174	150	185	708	624	169	141	155	159	368	315	305	344	1332
145	(*a*) Launceston, (*b*) Stratton, (*c*) Camelford	157	125	145	113	540	507	123	146	120	118	280	271	265	231	1047
146	(*a*) Bodmin, (*b*) St. Columb	178	121	156	138	593	575	166	142	141	126	344	263	297	264	1168
147	St. Austell	150	134	118	146	548	529	140	133	116	140	290	267	234	286	1077
148	Truro	177	184	172	187	720	668	190	153	157	168	367	337	329	355	1388
		221	232	226	234	914	816	213	203	205	195	444	426	431	429	1730

146	(a) Bodmin, (b) St. Columb	150	154	172	187	720	668	190	203	205	195	331	420			
147	St. Austell	177	184	172	187	720	668	190	203	205	195	331	420			
148	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]	107	78	108	95	386	321	87	70	91	73	194	148	199	166	707
151	Helston	156	154	140	148	598	528	142	124	131	131	298	278	271	279	1126
152	(a) Penzance, (b) Scilly Islands	238	231	229	223	921	882	239	205	212	226	477	436	441	449	1803
	21. Somersetshire.															
153	(a) Williton, (b) Wellington	134	133	132	126	525	499	131	137	114	117	265	270	246	243	1024
154	Taunton	107	124	133	109	473	462	122	113	123	104	229	237	256	213	935
155	(a) Chard, (b) Yeovil, (c) Langport	323	293	297	306	1219	1140	308	282	270	280	631	575	567	586	2359
156	Bridgewater	108	151	120	122	501	548	132	132	146	138	240	283	266	260	1049
157	(a) Axbridge (b) Wells	220	180	216	191	807	786	201	182	224	179	421	362	440	370	1593
158	(a) Shepton Mallet, (b) Wincanton	162	160	131	139	592	547	141	157	130	119	303	317	261	258	1139
159	(a) Frome, (b) Clutton (c) Keynsham	268	281	291	301	1141	1059	278	247	244	290	546	528	535	591	2200
160	Bath	291	248	241	256	1036	964	245	231	259	229	536	479	500	485	2000
161	Bedminster	141	145	158	142	586	585	164	137	143	141	305	282	301	283	1171

1841.—Births. 6. WESTERN DIVISION.

No.																
	22. Gloucestershire.															
162	Bristol	287	275	260	285	1107	996	255	236	225	280	542	511	485	565	2103
163	Clifton	245	245	244	279	1013	935	259	228	225	223	504	473	469	502	1948
164	(a) Chipping Sodbury, (b) Thornbury, (c) Dursley	173	190	183	166	712	669	156	178	175	160	329	368	358	326	1381
165	(a) Tetbury, (b) Cirencester	112	101	107	105	425	384	107	88	96	93	219	189	203	198	809
166	Stroud	152	158	133	142	585	563	136	145	136	146	288	303	269	288	1148
167	(a) Northleach, (b) Stow-on-the-Wold, (c) Winchcombe	124	103	98	118	443	434	119	102	105	108	243	205	203	226	877
168	Cheltenham	160	148	147	145	600	566	148	136	144	138	308	284	291	283	1166
169	Gloucester	123	116	105	102	446	436	124	99	97	116	247	215	202	218	882
170	(a) Wheatenhurst, (b) Westbury-on-Severn	96	101	85	87	369	361	91	96	90	84	187	197	175	171	730
171	(a) Newent, (b) Tewkesbury	111	100	102	103	416	403	118	88	95	102	229	188	197	205	819
	23. Herefordshire.															
172	(a) Ross, (b) Ledbury	129	121	87	116	453	414	115	99	99	101	244	220	186	217	867
173	Hereford	108	121	108	122	459	426	103	102	104	117	211	223	212	239	885
174	(a) Bromyard, (b) Leominster, (c) Weobly	120	117	87	122	446	429	127	112	84	106	247	229	171	228	875

1841.—Births. 6. WESTERN DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	24. Shropshire.															
175	(*a*) Ludlow, (*b*) Church Stretton, (*c*) Clun	118	98	111	117	444	404	108	104	89	103	226	202	200	220	848
176	Atcham	70	82	63	76	291	267	77	68	61	61	147	150	124	137	558
177	Shrewsbury	79	62	58	64	263	267	83	69	60	55	162	131	118	119	530
178	(*a*) Oswestry, (*b*) Ellesmere, (*c*) Wem	202	208	179	184	773	695	189	187	156	163	391	395	335	347	1468
179	(*a*) Market Drayton, (*b*) Newport	133	109	96	114	452	417	116	104	99	98	249	213	195	212	869
180	(*a*) Wellington, (*b*) Madeley	164	197	114	156	631	647	174	180	133	160	338	377	247	316	1278
181	(*a*) Shiffnal, (*b*) Bridgenorth, (*c*) Cleobury Mortimer	127	136	114	111	488	430	103	119	104	104	230	255	218	215	918
	25. Worcestershire.															
182	(*a*) Tenbury, (*b*) Martley, (*c*) Upton-on-Severn	126	121	106	89	442	459	124	117	123	95	250	238	229	184	901
183	(*a*) Pershore, (*b*) Evesham, (*c*) Shipston-on-Stour	186	184	182	186	738	734	196	207	188	143	382	391	370	329	1472
184	Worcester	99	88	76	75	338	328	108	76	72	72	207	164	148	147	666
185	(*a*) Droitwich, (*b*) Bromsgrove, (*c*) King's Norton	245	269	226	232	972	897	238	218	228	213	483	487	454	445	1869
186	Kidderminster	111	93	99	94	397	379	111	85	95	88	222	178	194	182	776
187	Stourbridge	270	238	246	281	1035	1017	258	249	232	278	528	487	478	559	2052
188	Dudley	548	543	486	600	2177	2029	563	474	454	538	1111	1017	940	1138	4206
	26. Staffordshire.															
189	West Bromwich	294	276	265	304	1139	1085	272	303	235	275	566	579	500	579	2224
190	Walsall	186	163	144	170	663	663	164	162	158	179	350	325	302	349	1326
191	Wolverhampton	404	434	426	442	1706	1577	419	378	379	401	823	812	805	843	3283
192	(*a*) Tamworth, (*b*) Lichfield, (*c*) Burton-on-Trent	296	268	253	245	1062	993	230	261	232	270	526	529	485	515	2055
193	(*a*) Uttoxeter, (*b*) Cheadle, (*c*) Leek	203	211	201	218	833	789	222	196	180	191	425	407	381	409	1622
194	Newcastle-under-Lyne	105	106	65	83	359	360	100	89	88	83	205	195	153	166	719
195	(*a*) Stoke-on-Trent, (*b*) Wolstanton	387	445	372	424	1628	1557	426	409	369	353	813	854	741	777	3185
196	Stone	75	62	39	53	229	292	77	79	73	63	152	141	112	116	521
197	Uttoxeter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	81	74	60	59	147	151	130	137	565
198	Penkridge	52	65	49	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

199	Birmingham	637	622	640	676	2575	2456	621	647	600	588	1258	1269	1240	1264	5031
200	Aston	215	219	225	243	902	831	221	204	181	225	436	423	406	468	1733
201	(*a*) Meriden, (*b*) Solihull, (*c*) Alcester	162	144	126	142	574	541	162	134	132	113	324	278	258	255	1115
202	(*a*) Stratford-on-Avon, (*b*) Southam, (*c*) Rugby	212	172	180	173	737	711	202	177	148	184	414	349	328	357	1448
203	Warwick	149	145	123	142	559	493	147	111	112	123	296	256	235	265	1052
204	Coventry	174	143	113	141	571	555	145	151	122	137	319	294	235	278	1126
205	(*a*) Foleshill, (*b*) Nuneaton, (*c*) Atherstone	193	181	164	183	721	610	158	162	135	155	351	343	299	338	1331

1841.—Births. 7. NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION.

No.																
	28. Leicestershire.															
206	(*a*) Lutterworth, (*b*) Hinckley, (*c*) Blaby	177	182	186	180	725	662	158	176	165	163	335	358	351	343	1387
207	(*a*) Market Bosworth, (*b*) Ashby-de-la-Zouch	186	150	156	167	659	672	188	167	160	157	374	317	316	324	1331
208	(*a*) Loughborough, (*b*) Barrow-on-Soar.	195	148	168	208	719	690	205	160	172	153	400	308	340	361	1409
209	Leicester	296	237	253	220	1006	966	284	230	244	208	580	467	497	428	1972
210	(*a*) Billesdon, (*b*) Market Harborough, (*c*) Melton Mowbray	175	148	129	157	609	585	159	154	125	147	334	302	254	304	1194
	29. Rutlandshire.															
211	(*a*) Oakham, (*b*) Uppingham	98	87	80	82	347	370	87	98	89	96	185	185	169	178	717
	30. Lincolnshire.															
212	(*a*) Stamford, (*b*) Bourne	142	133	161	148	584	549	135	133	133	148	277	266	294	296	1133
213	(*a*) Grantham, (*b*) Sleaford	211	203	190	206	810	783	188	228	175	192	399	431	365	398	1593
214	(*a*) Spalding, (*b*) Holbeach, (*c*) Boston	343	299	309	354	1305	1207	314	316	309	268	657	615	618	622	2512
215	(*a*) Spilsby, (*b*) Horncastle, (*c*) Louth	340	362	315	400	1417	1348	353	339	322	334	693	701	637	734	2765
216	Lincoln	142	135	145	135	557	547	137	133	142	135	279	268	287	270	1104
217	(*a*) Caistor, (*b*) Glandford Brigg, (*c*) Gainsborough	365	285	339	315	1304	1302	335	321	312	334	700	606	651	649	2606
	31. Nottinghamshire.															
218	(*a*) East Retford, (*b*) Worksop	143	157	154	153	607	572	145	153	145	129	288	310	299	282	1179
219	(*a*) Southwell, (*b*) Mansfield	213	217	206	207	843	765	183	189	194	199	396	406	400	406	1608
220	(*a*) Newark, (*b*) Bingham	180	185	176	181	722	676	194	156	152	174	374	341	328	355	1398
221	Basford	286	260	244	271	1061	1041	269	265	271	236	555	525	515	507	2102
222	Radford	121	109	110	117	457	433	120	120	91	102	241	229	201	219	890
223	Nottingham	241	232	243	227	943	899	230	226	230	213	471	458	473	440	1842

1841.—Births. 7. NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	32. Derbyshire.															
224	Shardlow	151	137	107	130	525	479	119	121	130	109	270	258	237	239	1004
225	Derby	171	144	139	169	623	604	165	152	151	136	336	296	290	305	1227
226	(*a*) Belper, (*b*) Ashborne	270	264	281	267	1082	1056	301	283	224	248	571	547	505	515	2138
227	Bakewell	108	126	151	115	500	460	109	114	118	119	217	240	269	234	960
228	Chesterfield	173	194	183	190	740	673	189	162	176	146	362	356	359	336	1413
229	(*a*) Hayfield, (*b*) Chapel-en-le-Frith	155	150	141	132	578	529	145	141	119	124	300	291	260	256	1107

1841.—Births. 8. NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	33. Cheshire.															
230	Stockport	409	424	403	403	1639	1581	403	407	427	344	812	831	830	747	3220
231	Macclesfield	231	250	236	190	907	952	245	261	231	215	476	511	467	405	1859
232	(*a*) Congleton, (*b*) Northwich	230	220	216	189	855	816	211	213	209	183	441	433	425	372	1671
233	Nantwich	141	166	139	136	582	509	121	143	134	111	262	309	273	247	1091
234	(*a*) Altrincham, (*b*) Runcorn	265	258	222	235	980	886	235	241	200	210	500	499	422	445	1866
235	(*a*) Great Boughton (Chester), (*b*) Wirral	337	276	273	271	1157	1154	295	285	287	287	632	561	560	558	2311
	34. Lancashire.															
236	Liverpool	1011	958	1045	1038	4052	3683	923	924	888	948	1934	1882	1933	1986	7735
237	West Derby	394	408	414	386	1602	1468	385	385	324	374	779	793	738	760	3070
238	Ormskirk	165	144	161	141	611	603	178	146	134	145	343	290	295	286	1214
239	(*a*) Fylde, (*b*) Garstang, (*c*) Clitheroe	209	239	231	218	897	806	184	203	230	189	393	442	461	407	1703
240	Lancaster	134	159	139	143	575	534	141	129	155	109	275	288	294	252	1109
241	Ulverstone	115	94	102	130	441	426	119	95	107	105	234	189	209	235	867
242	Burnley	263	289	204	249	1005	950	235	262	228	225	498	551	432	474	1955
243	(*a*) Todmorden, (*b*) Haslingden	408	398	333	324	1463	1324	351	349	313	311	759	747	646	635	2787
244	Blackburn	412	431	362	327	1532	1411	384	375	337	315	796	806	699	642	2943
245	Preston	406	370	362	352	1490	1389	377	378	319	315	783	748	681	667	2879
247	Rochdale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	171	[illegible]	[illegible]	157	151	184	174	351	353	368	345	1417
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

249	Bolton	516	543	442	480	1981	1906	485	481	476	464	1001	1024	918	944	3887
250	Wigan	358	312	305	276	1251	1168	304	308	260	296	662	620	565	572	2419
251	(*a*) Leigh, (*b*) Prescot	352	349	318	310	1329	1315	353	332	319	311	705	681	637	621	2644
252	Warrington	168	134	163	123	588	558	152	127	125	154	320	261	288	277	1146
253	(*a*) Chorlton, (*b*) Worsley	483	521	501	456	1961	1831	460	469	448	454	943	990	949	910	3792
254	Manchester	959	978	885	911	3733	3428	893	890	835	810	1852	1868	1720	1721	7161
255	Salford	379	423	393	382	1577	1424	371	354	384	315	750	777	777	697	3001
256	Ashton	896	910	796	756	3358	3256	919	863	737	737	1815	1773	1533	1493	6614

1841.—Births. 9. YORK DIVISION.

No.																
	35. West Riding.															
257	(*a*) Saddleworth, (*b*) Ecclesfield, (*c*) Wortley, (*d*) Ecclesall Bierlow	545	514	484	521	2064	1924	502	486	452	484	1047	1000	936	1005	3988
258	Sheffield	450	457	439	454	1800	1595	405	415	371	404	855	872	810	858	3395
259	Rotherham	122	130	134	104	490	497	133	110	126	128	255	240	260	232	987
260	Wakefield	243	194	209	195	841	833	227	199	199	208	470	393	408	403	1674
261	Huddersfield	512	483	524	534	2053	1941	488	471	486	496	1000	954	1010	1030	3994
262	Dewsbury	335	310	304	307	1256	1205	299	303	291	312	634	613	595	619	2461
263	Halifax	538	511	463	505	2017	1871	499	467	469	436	1037	978	932	941	3888
264	Bradford	691	659	705	665	2720	2492	630	617	633	612	1321	1276	1338	1277	5212
265	Leeds	857	942	839	817	3455	3241	754	878	864	745	1611	1820	1703	1562	6696
266	(*a*) Otley, (*b*) Keighley	278	302	256	230	1066	1005	258	247	262	238	536	549	518	468	2071
267	(*a*) Skipton, (*b*) Sedburgh, (*c*) Settle	190	189	190	169	738	724	193	185	173	173	383	374	363	342	1462
268	(*a*) Pateley Bridge, (*b*) Ripon, (*c*) Knaresborough	203	223	188	187	801	704	188	175	169	172	391	398	357	359	1505
269	(*a*) Selby, (*b*) Goole, (*c*) Pontefract	317	278	261	266	1122	1051	264	264	279	244	581	542	540	510	2173
270	(*a*) Doncaster, (*b*) Thorne	192	222	170	204	788	761	178	186	195	202	370	408	365	406	1549
	36. East Riding with York.															
271	(*a*) Howden, (*b*) Skirlaugh	103	89	95	87	374	373	101	92	90	90	204	181	185	177	747
272	Hull	143	138	153	155	589	520	145	111	109	155	288	249	262	310	1109
273	Sculcoates	157	150	188	160	655	663	138	153	183	189	295	303	371	349	1318
274	(*a*) Patrington, (*b*) Beverley, (*c*) Driffield, (*d*) Bridlington	222	257	240	219	938	897	231	229	232	205	453	486	472	424	1835
275	(*a*) Pocklington, (*b*) Tadcaster	139	120	137	141	537	469	128	106	109	126	267	226	246	267	1006
276	York	178	166	197	164	705	672	174	187	153	158	352	353	350	322	1377

1841.—Births. 9. YORK DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	37. North Riding.															
277	(a) Easingwold, (b) Malton, (c) Helmsley, (d) Pickering	227	214	234	209	884	892	200	242	220	230	427	456	454	439	1776
278	Scarborough	95	85	90	78	318	332	81	79	88	84	176	164	178	162	680
279	(a) Whitby, (b) Guisborough, (c) Stokesley	173	134	156	156	619	597	162	137	146	152	335	271	302	308	1216
280	(a) North Allerton, (b) Thirsk, (c) Leyburn, (d) Richmond, (e) Askrigg, (f) Reeth, (g) Bedale	296	270	254	251	1071	1020	269	253	258	240	565	523	512	491	2091

1841.—Births. 10. NORTHERN DIVISION.

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	38. Durham.															
281	(a) Darlington, (b) Stockton, (c) Easington	404	415	395	357	1571	1448	403	380	328	337	807	795	723	694	3019
282	Durham	167	186	199	179	731	646	165	158	164	159	332	344	363	338	1377
283	(a) Auckland, (b) Teesdale, (c) Weardale	253	275	233	227	988	914	253	228	231	202	506	503	464	429	1902
284	(a) Houghton-le-Spring, (b) Chester-le-Street	155	164	147	145	611	614	146	156	158	154	301	320	305	299	1225
285	Sunderland	285	289	281	290	1145	1037	270	270	257	240	555	559	538	530	2182
286	South Shields	166	186	198	187	737	664	149	169	172	174	315	355	370	361	1401
287	Gateshead	153	163	150	174	610	643	175	156	147	165	328	319	297	339	1283
	39. Northumberland.															
288	Tynemouth	310	285	269	261	1125	1056	253	272	246	285	563	557	515	546	2181
289	Newcastle-on-Tyne	331	307	319	314	1271	1219	290	312	286	331	621	619	605	645	2490
290	(a) Castle Ward, (b) Hexham	162	169	172	145	648	659	174	177	143	165	336	346	315	310	1307
291	(a) Morpeth, (b) Rothbury, (c) Alnwick, (d) Belford	153	175	168	163	659	630	142	159	167	162	295	334	335	325	1289
292	Berwick-on-Tweed	76	88	70	99	333	345	94	68	98	85	170	156	168	184	678
	whistle															

294	(*a*) Brampton, (*b*) Longtown	90	71	[illegible]	77	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
295	Carlisle	175	149	151	143	618	609	161	165	138	145	336	314	289	288	1227
296	Wigton	106	92	91	107	396	311	70	74	72	95	176	166	163	202	707
297	Cockermouth	167	127	121	133	548	537	140	140	127	130	307	267	248	263	1085
298	Whitehaven	137	109	137	125	508	479	129	124	116	110	266	233	253	235	987
299	(*a*) Bootle, (*b*) Alston, (*c*) Penrith	117	128	115	112	472	472	128	107	112	125	245	235	227	237	944
	41. Westmoreland.															
300	(*a*) East Ward, (*b*) West Ward, (*c*) Kendal	213	189	178	223	803	791	212	207	188	184	425	396	366	407	1594

1841.—Births. 11. WELSH DIVISION.

No.																
	42. Monmouthshire.															
301	(*a*) Monmouth, (*b*) Chepstow	141	107	146	141	535	517	138	122	131	126	279	229	277	267	1052
302	(*a*) Abergavenny, (*b*) Pontypool	363	451	367	338	1519	1440	350	424	355	311	713	875	722	649	2959
303	Newport	135	143	133	135	546	465	113	119	133	100	248	262	266	235	1011
	43. SOUTH WALES.															
	Glamorganshire.															
304	Merthyr Tydfil	276	296	298	243	1113	1024	256	295	260	213	532	591	558	456	2137
305	(*a*) Cardiff, (*b*) Bridgend, (*c*) Neath	390	391	349	309	1439	1311	368	323	303	317	758	714	652	626	2750
306	Swansea	139	146	123	126	534	509	110	154	132	113	249	300	255	239	1043
	Carmarthenshire.															
307	(*a*) Llanelly, (*b*) Llandilofawr, (*c*) Llandovery	229	216	208	207	860	819	197	208	215	199	426	424	423	406	1679
308	Carmarthen	168	149	135	156	608	565	142	148	139	136	310	297	274	292	1173
	Pembrokeshire.															
309	(*a*) Narberth, (*b*) Pembroke	154	179	144	141	618	609	152	159	148	150	306	338	292	291	1227
310	Haverfordwest	143	125	125	143	536	520	134	128	139	119	277	253	264	262	1056
	Cardiganshire.															
311	(*a*) Cardigan, (*b*) Aberayron	93	135	135	149	512	513	102	128	142	141	195	263	277	290	1025
312	Aberystwith	74	94	80	91	339	334	73	96	85	80	147	190	165	171	673
313	(*a*) Tregaron, (*b*) Lampeter, (*c*) Newcastle-in-Emlyn	151	127	127	176	581	541	137	128	145	131	288	255	272	307	1122

1841.—Births. 11. WELSH DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	SOUTH WALES—*continued.*															
	Brecknockshire.															
314	(*a*) Builth, (*b*) Brecknock, (*c*) Crickhowell, (*d*) Hay	242	253	225	222	942	934	267	236	220	211	509	489	445	433	1876
	Radnorshire.															
315	(*a*) Presteigne, (*b*) Knighton, (*c*) Rhayader	109	110	119	120	458	434	117	117	96	104	226	227	215	224	892
	41. NORTH WALES.															
	Montgomeryshire.															
316	(*a*) Newtown, (*b*) Montgomery	179	149	152	146	626	582	158	143	152	129	337	292	304	275	1208
317	(*a*) Llanfyllin, (*b*) Machynlleth	105	107	79	119	410	378	99	107	85	87	204	214	164	206	788
	Merionethshire.															
318	(*a*) Dolgelly, (*b*) Corwen, (*c*) Bala, (*d*) Festiniog	171	178	173	190	712	702	200	171	159	172	371	349	332	362	1414
	Carnarvonshire.															
319	(*a*) Pwllheli, (*b*) Carnarvon	215	217	211	222	865	828	213	208	184	223	428	425	395	445	1693
320	(*a*) Bangor, (*b*) Conway	121	166	131	143	561	561	138	157	143	123	259	323	274	266	1122
	Denbighshire.															
321	(*a*) Llanrwst, (*b*) St. Asaph, (*c*) Ruthin	188	143	140	146	617	525	162	105	119	139	350	248	259	285	1142
	Flintshire.															
322	Wrexham	163	155	130	139	587	615	147	191	144	133	310	346	274	272	1202
323	Holywell	155	151	126	135	567	547	128	149	129	141	283	300	255	276	1114
	Anglesey.															
324	Anglesey	136	143	126	117	522	482	116	123	124	119	252	266	250	236	1004

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN, Registered in the September and December Quarters, 1841.

		MALES.			FEMALES.		
		Sept.	Dec.	Total.	Total.	Sept.	Dec.
	ENGLAND	3938	4285	8223	7616	3638	3978
No.	DIVISIONS.						
1	Metropolis	242	218	460	366	179	187
2	South Eastern	352	349	701	669	306	363
3	South Midland	275	314	589	561	268	293
4	Eastern	277	320	597	547	229	318
5	South Western	313	378	691	616	293	323
6	Western	454	554	1008	910	426	484
7	North Midland	327	369	696	696	336	360
8	North Western	775	764	1539	1391	674	717
9	York	432	480	912	906	467	439
10	Northern	252	253	505	477	237	240
11	Welsh	239	286	525	477	223	254
	1. METROPOLIS.						
	Middlesex (part of)	189	172	361	276	134	142
	Surrey (part of)	46	41	87	81	41	40
	Kent (Greenwich)	7	5	12	9	4	5
	2. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.						
1	Surrey (part of)	46	38	84	62	26	36
2	Kent (except Greenwich)	105	104	209	222	102	120
3	Sussex	71	70	141	131	66	65
4	Hampshire	94	86	180	149	74	75
5	Berkshire	36	51	87	105	38	67
	3. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.						
6	Middlesex (part of)	17	26	43	39	22	17
7	Hertfordshire	41	47	88	65	37	28
8	Buckinghamshire	55	47	102	89	46	43
9	Oxfordshire	45	46	91	91	40	51
10	Northamptonshire	48	65	113	95	43	52
11	Huntingdonshire	9	14	23	21	9	12
12	Bedfordshire	18	31	49	64	25	39
13	Cambridgeshire	42	38	80	97	46	51
	4. EASTERN COUNTIES.						
14	Essex	66	75	141	120	56	64
15	Suffolk	85	97	182	156	66	90
16	Norfolk	126	148	274	271	107	164
	5. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.						
17	Wiltshire	55	81	136	116	55	61
18	Dorsetshire	29	41	70	63	32	31
19	Devonshire	83	98	181	159	73	86
20	Cornwall	57	58	115	99	45	54
21	Somersetshire	89	100	189	179	88	91
	6. WESTERN COUNTIES.						
22	Gloucestershire	81	82	163	163	75	88
23	Herefordshire	27	51	78	60	26	34
24	Shropshire	73	72	145	129	68	61
25	Worcestershire	72	92	164	173	73	100
26	Staffordshire	123	159	282	256	124	132
27	Warwickshire	78	98	176	129	60	69
	7. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.						
28	Leicestershire	58	61	119	117	57	60
29	Rutlandshire	3	3	6	10	2	8
30	Lincolnshire	100	115	215	215	94	121
31	Nottinghamshire	94	117	211	208	106	102
32	Derbyshire	72	73	145	146	77	69
	8. NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.						
33	Cheshire	129	111	240	262	136	126
34	Lancashire	646	653	1299	1129	538	591
	9. YORKSHIRE.						
35	West Riding	311	370	681	659	342	317
36	East Riding, with York	58	46	104	127	63	64
37	North Riding	63	64	127	120	62	58
	10. NORTHERN COUNTIES.						
38	Durham	85	84	169	141	76	65
39	Northumberland	79	70	149	170	83	87
40	Cumberland	71	71	142	139	62	77
41	Westmoreland	17	28	45	27	16	11
	11. MONMOUTHSHIRE & WALES.						
42	Monmouthshire	17	31	48	46	25	21
43	South Wales	138	143	281	250	122	128
44	North Wales	84	112	196	181	76	105

1838.—ABSTRACT OF DEATHS,

Registered in England in the Four Quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December.

		MALES.					FEMALES.					MALES AND FEMALES.				
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.	Total.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.
	ENGLAND . . .	50,026	16,726	37,096	41,208	175,056	167,491	18,087	44,084	35,695	39,625	98,113	90,810	72,791	80,833	342,547*
No	DIVISIONS.															
1	Metropolis	7967	6829	5846	6408	27,050	25,618	7644	6280	5551	6173	15,611	13,109	11,397	12,581	52,698
2	South Eastern	4605	4202	3188	3433	15,428	14,351	4264	3804	3071	3212	8,869	8,006	6,259	6,645	29,779
3	South Midland	3610	3199	2561	2592	11,962	11,930	3539	3059	2620	2712	7,149	6,258	5,181	5,304	23,892
4	Eastern	2904	2745	2325	2418	10,392	10,397	2883	2771	2347	2396	5,787	5,516	4,672	4,814	20,789
5	South Western	4974	4527	3514	3867	16,882	16,674	4856	4518	3511	3789	9,830	9,045	7,025	7,656	33,556
6	Western	6305	5405	4282	4649	20,641	19,485	5964	5079	4022	4420	12,269	10,484	8,304	9,069	40,126
7	North Midland	2898	2821	2323	2609	10,651	10,176	2722	2721	2213	2520	5,620	5,542	4,536	5,129	20,827
8	North Western	7035	7088	5384	6548	26,055	24,609	6823	6564	4955	6267	13,858	13,652	10,339	12,815	50,664
9	York	3899	4606	3656	4252	16,413	15,730	3890	4316	3587	3937	7,789	8,922	7,243	8,189	32,143
10	Northern	2532	2368	1856	2008	8,761	8,331	2512	2255	1698	1869	5,044	4,623	3,554	3,877	17,098
11	Welsh	3297	2936	2161	2424	10,818	10,157	2990	2717	2120	2330	6,287	5,653	4,281	4,754	20,975
	1. METROPOLIS.															
	Middlesex (part of) . . .	6114	5167	4378	4765	20,424	19,912	5976	4921	4316	4699	12,090	10,088	8,694	9,464	40,336
	Surrey (part of)	1403	1221	1145	1325	5,094	4,792	1383	1135	1032	1242	2,786	2,356	2,177	2,567	9,886
	Kent (Greenwich)	450	441	323	318	1,532	944	285	224	203	232	735	665	526	550	2,476
	2. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.															
1	Surrey (part of)	677	648	522	521	2,368	2,265	668	616	470	511	1,345	1,264	992	1,032	4,633
2	Kent (except Greenwich) . .	1445	1264	963	1070	4,742	4,256	1303	1111	905	937	2,748	2,375	1,868	2,007	8,998
3	Sussex	862	765	574	618	2,819	2,686	804	697	577	608	1,666	1,462	1,151	1,226	5,505
4	Hampshire	1021	955	715	841	3,532	3,151	919	833	673	726	1,940	1,788	1,388	1,567	6,683
5	Berkshire	600	570	414	383	1,967	1,993	570	547	446	430	1,170	1,117	860	813	3,960
	3. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.															
6	Middlesex (part of) . . .	502	420	369	320	1,611	1,567	492	383	371	321	994	803	740	641	3,178
7	Hertfordshire	487	423	323	366	1,599	1,612	427	417	356	412	914	840	679	778	3,211
8	Buckinghamshire	468	418	351	294	1,531	1,507	455	390	306	356	923	808	657	650	3,038
9	Oxfordshire	499	486	341	373	1,699	1,719	527	462	367	363	1,026	948	708	736	3,418
10	Northamptonshire	615	513	449	480	2,057	2,085	643	521	470	451	1,258	1,034	919	931	4,142
11	Huntingdonshire	157	151	116	102	526	522	142	125	126	129	299	276	242	231	1,018
12	Bedfordshire	380	321	225	232	1,158	1,233	395	335	239	264	775	656	464	496	2,391

16	Norfolk	1063	1023	877	853	3,816	3,859	1068	1037	900	854	2,131	2,060	1,777	1,707	7,675
	5. South Western Counties.															
17	Wiltshire	803	685	539	514	2,541	2,615	792	784	530	509	1,595	1,469	1,069	1,023	5,156
18	Dorsetshire	487	437	333	342	1,599	1,692	531	487	343	331	1,018	924	676	673	3,291
19	Devonshire	1467	1346	1006	1196	5,015	4,831	1431	1227	998	1175	2,898	2,573	2,004	2,371	9,846
20	Cornwall	815	795	675	827	3,112	2,982	785	733	679	785	1,600	1,528	1,354	1,612	6,094
21	Somersetshire	1402	1264	961	988	4,615	4,554	1317	1287	961	989	2,719	2,551	1,922	1,977	9,169
	6. Western Counties.															
22	Gloucestershire	1405	1162	877	962	4,406	4,392	1392	1110	856	944	2,797	2,272	1,733	1,906	8,708
23	Herefordshire	317	277	245	237	1,076	938	254	254	195	235	571	531	440	472	2,014
24	Shropshire	769	697	572	573	2,611	2,464	687	668	504	605	1,456	1,365	1,076	1,178	5,075
25	Worcestershire	1089	902	710	814	3,515	3,285	1088	796	676	725	2,177	1,698	1,386	1,539	6,800
26	Staffordshire	1474	1285	987	1077	4,823	4,521	1377	1204	927	1013	2,851	2,489	1,914	2,090	9,344
27	Warwickshire	1251	1082	891	986	4,210	3,975	1166	1047	864	898	2,417	2,129	1,755	1,884	8,185
	7. North Midland Counties.															
28	Leicestershire	603	638	500	578	2,319	2,170	572	580	458	560	1,175	1,218	958	1,138	4,489
29	Rutlandshire	61	48	48	43	200	170	49	39	45	37	110	87	93	80	370
30	Lincolnshire	889	901	665	714	3,169	2,960	777	811	635	737	1,666	1,712	1,300	1,451	6,129
31	Nottinghamshire	670	641	604	616	2,531	2,516	705	668	574	569	1,375	1,309	1,178	1,185	5,047
32	Derbyshire	675	593	506	658	2,432	2,360	619	623	501	617	1,294	1,216	1,007	1,275	4,792
	8. North Western Counties.															
33	Cheshire	1205	1172	826	931	4,134	4,148	1280	1142	785	941	2,485	2,314	1,611	1,872	8,282
34	Lancashire	5830	5916	4558	5617	21,921	20,461	5543	5422	4170	5326	11,373	11,338	8,728	10,943	42,382
	9. Yorkshire.															
35	West Riding	2813	3518	2752	3179	12,262	11,561	2734	3179	2688	2960	5,547	6,697	5,440	6,139	23,823
36	East Riding, with York	623	609	565	676	2,473	2,418	638	648	527	605	1,261	1,257	1,092	1,281	4,891
37	North Riding	463	479	339	397	1,678	1,751	518	489	372	372	981	968	711	769	3,429
	10. Northern Counties.															
38	Durham	991	991	785	825	3,592	3,352	971	914	730	737	1,962	1,905	1,515	1,562	6,944
39	Northumberland	814	684	588	611	2,697	2,570	780	654	553	583	1,594	1,338	1,141	1,194	5,267
40	Cumberland	559	523	355	428	1,865	1,809	589	531	274	415	1,148	1,054	629	843	3,674
41	Westmoreland	168	170	128	144	610	603	172	156	141	134	340	326	269	278	1,213
	11. Monmouthshire & Wales.															
42	Monmouthshire	586	432	304	355	1,677	1,487	472	416	294	305	1,058	848	598	660	3,164
43	South Wales	1624	1493	1147	1267	5,531	5,285	1511	1395	1127	1252	3,135	2,888	2,274	2,519	10,816
44	North Wales	1087	1011	710	802	3,610	3,385	1007	906	699	773	2,094	1,917	1,409	1,575	6,995

* The slight discrepancies between this and the statements in the Annual Reports already published, arise almost exclusively from some of the Returns or Sheets not having been received when the previous abstracts were sent to the press. The same remark will apply to the three following Tables.

Note.—When the Districts run into two or more Counties, they have been classed in those Counties in which the greater part of the population was situated; hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties.

1839.—ABSTRACT OF DEATHS,

Registered in England, in the Four Quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 33th September, and 31st December.

		MALES.					FEMALES.					MALES AND FEMALES.				
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.	Total.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.
	ENGLAND	45,719	45,225	38,968	42,853	172,765	166,214	44,020	42,740	37,312	42,142	89,739	87,965	76,280	84,995	338,979
No.	DIVISIONS.															
1	Metropolis	5909	5787	5787	5733	23,216	22,225	5869	5236	5449	5671	11,778	11,023	11,236	11,404	45,441
2	South Eastern	3766	3917	3265	3431	14,379	13,625	3611	3547	3107	3360	7,377	7,464	6,372	6,791	28,004
3	South Midland	3020	2975	2571	2833	11,399	11,326	3000	2923	2544	2859	6,020	5,898	5,115	5,692	22,725
4	Eastern	2889	2920	2261	2462	10,532	10,230	2720	2931	2160	2419	5,609	5,851	4,421	4,881	20,762
5	South Western	4413	4072	3245	3559	15,289	15,262	4262	4032	3315	3653	8,675	8,104	6,560	7,212	30,551
6	Western.	5427	5149	4353	5089	20,018	18,799	5127	4817	4116	4739	10,554	9,966	8,469	9,828	38,817
7	North Midland	2981	2862	2624	3101	11,568	11,335	2887	2786	2586	3076	5,868	5,648	5,210	6,177	22,903
8	North Western.	7615	7733	6455	7401	29,204	28,090	7307	7374	6151	7258	14,922	15,107	12,606	14,659	57,291
9	York	4498	4780	4028	4510	17,816	17,145	4490	4402	3819	4434	8,988	9,182	7,847	8,944	34,961
10	Northern	2222	2259	2180	2334	8,995	8,368	2021	2110	1995	2242	4,243	4,369	4,175	4,576	17,363
11	Welsh	2979	2771	2199	2400	10,349	9,809	2726	2582	2070	2431	5,705	5,353	4,269	4,831	20,158
	1. METROPOLIS.															
	Middlesex (part of) . . .	4387	4356	4353	4277	17,373	17,165	4460	4090	4277	4338	8,847	8,446	8,630	8,615	34,538
	Surrey (part of)	1194	1120	1096	1174	4,584	4,241	1191	976	956	1118	2,385	2,096	2,052	2,292	8,825
	Kent (Greenwich)	328	311	338	282	1,259	819	218	170	216	215	546	481	554	497	2,078
	2. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.															
1	Surrey (part of)	512	547	471	522	2,052	1,863	500	508	412	443	1,012	1,055	883	965	3,915
2	Kent (except Greenwich) . .	1198	1250	1143	1065	4,656	4,201	1087	1036	1034	1047	2,285	2,286	2,177	2,112	8,860
3	Sussex	702	735	527	623	2,587	2,610	702	726	558	624	1,404	1,461	1,085	1,247	5,197
4	Hampshire	848	904	728	782	3,262	3,114	840	817	707	750	1,688	1,721	1,435	1,532	6,376
5	Berkshire	506	481	396	439	1,822	1,834	482	460	396	496	988	941	792	935	3,656
	3. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.															
6	Middlesex (part of) . . .	361	358	384	328	1,431	1,423	363	362	326	372	724	720	710	700	2.854
7	Hertfordshire	420	368	368	429	1,585	1,487	426	344	332	385	846	712	700	814	3,072
8	Buckinghamshire	343	368	297	352	1,360	1,408	351	379	315	363	694	747	612	715	2,768
9	Oxfordshire	436	431	341	400	1,608	1,576	424	417	346	389	860	848	687	789	3,184
10	Northamptonshire	486	547	432	497	1,962	2,040	537	546	432	525	1,023	1,093	864	1,022	4,002
11	Huntingdonshire	138	142	134	140	554	563	135	141	146	141	273	283	280	281	1,117
12	Bedfordshire	320	290	236	266	1,112	1,112	300	273	251	288	620	563	487	554	2,224

	4. Eastern Counties.																
15	Suffolk	845	816	687	715	3,063	3,057	800	911	650	696	1,645	1,727	1,337	1,411	6,120
16	Norfolk	1135	1182	874	969	4,160	4,130	1104	1232	830	964	2,239	2,414	1,704	1,933	8,290
	5. South Western Counties.															
17	Wiltshire	629	554	491	528	2,202	2,218	591	531	517	579	1,220	1,085	1,008	1,107	4,420
18	Dorsetshire	444	383	285	312	1,424	1,438	408	401	326	303	852	784	611	615	2,862
19	Devonshire	1237	1203	974	1037	4,451	4,480	1253	1173	1004	1050	2,490	2,376	1,978	2,087	8,931
20	Cornwall	905	774	573	707	2,959	2,819	813	743	565	698	1,718	1,517	1,138	1,405	5,778
21	Somersetshire	1198	1158	922	975	4,253	4,307	1197	1184	903	1023	2,395	2,342	1,825	1,998	8,560
	6. Western Counties.															
22	Gloucestershire	1005	971	823	1030	3,829	3,728	1003	946	766	1013	2,008	1,917	1,589	2,043	7,557
23	Herefordshire	286	238	175	184	883	911	285	202	202	222	571	440	377	406	1,794
24	Shropshire	645	611	471	540	2,267	2,135	600	561	461	513	1,245	1,172	932	1,053	4,402
25	Worcestershire	972	851	782	892	3,497	3,180	891	767	674	848	1,863	1,618	1,456	1,740	6,677
26	Staffordshire	1373	1312	1069	1322	5,076	4,575	1215	1241	1009	1110	2,588	2,553	2,078	2,432	9,651
27	Warwickshire	1146	1166	1033	1121	4,466	4,270	1133	1100	1004	1033	2,279	2,266	2,037	2,154	8,736
	7. North Midland Counties.															
28	Leicestershire	600	572	536	700	2,408	2,292	582	546	536	628	1,182	1,118	1,072	1,328	4,700
29	Rutlandshire	52	54	43	38	187	193	52	49	36	56	104	103	79	94	380
30	Lincolnshire	901	882	806	796	3,385	3,228	831	837	764	796	1,732	1,719	1,570	1,592	6,613
31	Nottinghamshire	717	666	650	871	2,904	2,929	722	660	655	892	1,439	1,326	1,305	1,763	5,833
32	Derbyshire	711	688	589	696	2,684	2,693	700	694	595	704	1,411	1,382	1,184	1,400	5,377
	8. North Western Counties.															
33	Cheshire	1231	1237	984	1092	4,544	4,464	1165	1240	946	1113	2,396	2,477	1,930	2,205	9,008
34	Lancashire	6384	6496	5471	6309	24,660	23,626	6142	6134	5205	6145	12,526	12,630	10,676	12,454	48,286
	9. Yorkshire.															
35	West Riding	3414	3661	2993	3366	13,434	12,850	3354	3294	2912	3290	6,768	6,955	5,905	6,656	26,284
36	East Riding, with York	631	656	609	679	2,575	2,389	628	636	493	632	1,259	1,292	1,102	1,311	4,964
37	North Riding	453	463	426	465	1,807	1,906	508	472	414	512	961	935	840	977	3,713
	10. Northern Counties.															
38	Durham	871	946	949	965	3,731	3,386	795	872	826	893	1,666	1,818	1,775	1,858	7,117
39	Northumberland	697	721	683	779	2,880	2,733	661	699	660	713	1,358	1,420	1,343	1,492	5,613
40	Cumberland	485	454	413	418	1,770	1,659	409	394	381	475	894	848	794	893	3,429
41	Westmoreland	169	138	135	172	614	590	156	145	128	161	325	283	263	333	1,204
	11. Monmouthshire & Wales.															
42	Monmouthshire	540	474	370	389	1,773	1,507	440	388	299	380	980	862	669	769	3,280
43	South Wales	1487	1330	1061	1217	5,095	4,878	1350	1289	1035	1204	2,837	2,619	2,096	2,421	9,973
44	North Wales	952	967	768	794	3,481	3,424	936	905	736	847	1,888	1,872	1,504	1,641	6,905

Note.—When the Districts run into two or more Counties, they have been classed in those Counties in which the greater part of the population was situated; hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties.

1840.—ABSTRACT OF DEATHS,

Registered in England, in the Four Quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December.

		MALES.					FEMALES.					MALES AND FEMALES.				
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.	Total.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.
	ENGLAND	50,516	45,763	11,108	45,006	182,393	177,241	48,327	44,576	39,714	44,624	98,843	90,339	80,822	89,630	359,634
No.	DIVISIONS.															
1	Metropolis	5933	5684	5760	6487	23,864	22,490	5723	5152	5377	6238	11,656	10,836	11,137	12,725	46,354
2	South Eastern	4009	3864	3332	3622	14,827	14,263	3764	3720	3248	3531	7,773	7,584	6,580	7,153	29,090
3	South Midland	3532	2917	2765	3036	12,250	12,294	3378	3100	2823	2993	6,910	6,017	5,588	6,029	24,544
4	Eastern	2940	2714	2579	2591	10,824	10,645	2789	2677	2547	2632	5,729	5,391	5,126	5,223	21,469
5	South Western	4589	4328	3764	4017	16,698	16,957	4673	4347	3743	4194	9,262	8,675	7,507	8,211	33,655
6	Western.	6031	5332	4919	5358	21,640	20,905	5599	5191	4809	5306	11,630	10,523	9,728	10,664	42,545
7	North Midland.	3850	3169	2858	3130	13,007	12,779	3639	3247	2769	3124	7,489	6,416	5,627	6,254	25,786
8	North Western.	8772	7982	6663	7493	30,910	29,925	8516	7726	6341	7342	17,288	15,708	13,004	14,835	60,835
9	York	5097	4598	4023	4447	18,165	17,569	4772	4443	3881	4473	9,869	9,041	7,904	8,920	35,734
10	Northern	2421	2226	2137	2264	9,048	8,713	2269	2180	1987	2277	4,690	4,406	4,124	4,541	17,761
11	Welsh	3342	2949	2308	2561	11,160	10,701	3205	2793	2189	2514	6,547	5,742	4,497	5,075	21,861
	1. METROPOLIS.															
	Middlesex (part of) . . .	4382	4138	4258	4781	17,559	17,212	4378	3972	4098	4764	8,760	8,110	8,356	9,545	34,771
	Surrey (part of)	1169	1186	1200	1327	4,882	4,375	1091	968	1076	1240	2,260	2,154	2,276	2,567	9,257
	Kent (Greenwich)	382	360	302	379	1,423	903	254	212	203	234	636	572	505	613	2,326
	2. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.															
1	Surrey (part of)	571	580	502	491	2,144	2,044	550	522	458	514	1,121	1,102	960	1,005	4,188
2	Kent (except Greenwich) . .	1255	1192	1036	1159	4,642	4,285	1148	1109	1052	976	2,403	2,301	2,088	2,135	8,927
3	Sussex	788	777	600	624	2,789	2,717	701	762	583	671	1,489	1,539	1,183	1,295	5,506
4	Hampshire	832	839	769	842	3,282	3,239	867	834	712	826	1,699	1,673	1,481	1,668	6,521
5	Berkshire	563	476	425	506	1,970	1,978	498	493	443	544	1,061	969	868	1,050	3,948
	3. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.															
6	Middlesex (part of) . . .	431	336	385	427	1,579	1,468	372	348	421	327	803	684	806	754	3,017
7	Hertfordshire	447	386	402	413	1,648	1,605	441	367	402	395	888	753	804	808	3,253
8	Buckinghamshire	473	352	321	415	1,561	1,612	441	385	360	426	914	737	681	841	3,173
9	Oxfordshire	476	381	372	404	1,633	1,623	463	421	335	404	939	802	707	808	3,256
10	Northamptonshire	593	519	480	512	2,104	2,169	586	571	449	563	1,179	1,090	929	1,075	4,273
11	Huntingdonshire . . .	188	177	130	113	608	653	166	192	149	146	351	369	279	259	1,261
12	Bedfordshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	479	571	2,137

16	Norfolk	1114	1089	1019	1025	4,247	4,216	1119	1050	1008	1039	2,233	2,139	2,027	2,064	8,463
	5. South Western Counties.															
17	Wiltshire	677	663	540	630	2,510	2,619	735	676	601	607	1,412	1,339	1,141	1,237	5,129
18	Dorsetshire	384	394	299	345	1,422	1,516	410	409	318	379	794	803	617	724	2,938
19	Devonshire	1373	1168	1120	1156	4,817	4,905	1416	1171	1048	1270	2,789	2,339	2,168	2,426	9,722
20	Cornwall	878	827	687	847	3,239	2,990	816	696	695	783	1,694	1,523	1,382	1,630	6,229
21	Somersetshire	1277	1276	1118	1039	4,710	4,927	1296	1395	1081	1155	2,573	2,671	2,199	2,194	9,637
	6. Western Counties.															
22	Gloucestershire	1253	1170	1052	1135	4,610	4,597	1235	1152	1083	1127	2,488	2,322	2,135	2,262	9,207
23	Herefordshire	256	249	211	257	973	990	259	249	239	243	515	498	450	500	1,963
24	Shropshire	802	612	509	581	2,504	2,411	669	657	472	613	1,471	1,269	981	1,194	4,915
25	Worcestershire	1053	912	832	914	3,711	3,494	951	884	797	862	2,004	1,796	1,629	1,776	7,205
26	Staffordshire	1434	1258	1241	1380	5,313	5,133	1363	1235	1131	1404	2,797	2,493	2,372	2,784	10,446
27	Warwickshire	1233	1131	1074	1091	4,529	4,280	1122	1014	1087	1057	2,355	2,145	2,161	2,148	8,809
	7. North Midland Counties.															
28	Leicestershire	847	660	586	677	2,770	2,681	813	643	579	646	1,660	1,303	1,165	1,323	5,451
29	Rutlandshire	56	59	72	80	267	259	61	53	61	84	117	112	133	164	526
30	Lincolnshire	1005	915	834	1002	3,756	3,587	906	924	791	966	1,911	1,839	1,625	1,968	7,343
31	Nottinghamshire	1110	818	814	799	3,541	3,536	1047	907	775	807	2,157	1,725	1,589	1,606	7,077
32	Derbyshire	832	717	552	572	2,673	2,716	812	720	563	621	1,644	1,437	1,115	1,193	5,389
	8. North Western Counties.															
33	Cheshire	1341	1162	1053	1199	4,755	4,655	1308	1197	1017	1133	2,649	2,359	2,070	2,332	9,410
34	Lancashire	7431	6820	5610	6294	26,155	25,270	7208	6529	5324	6209	14,639	13,349	10,934	12,503	51,425
	9. Yorkshire.															
35	West Riding	3799	3413	2930	3296	13,438	12,694	3489	3227	2741	3237	7,288	6,640	5,671	6,533	26,132
36	East Riding, with York	749	715	714	740	2,918	3,001	720	738	747	799	1,469	1,453	1,461	1,539	5,922
37	North Riding	549	470	379	411	1,809	1,871	563	478	393	437	1,112	948	772	848	3,680
	10. Northern Counties.															
38	Durham	959	958	975	962	3,854	3,713	929	903	907	974	1,888	1,861	1,882	1,936	7,567
39	Northumberland	807	674	672	683	2,836	2,679	701	659	635	684	1,508	1,333	1,307	1,367	5,515
40	Cumberland	469	402	360	489	1,720	1,727	469	456	322	480	938	858	682	969	3,447
41	Westmoreland	186	192	130	130	638	594	170	162	123	139	356	354	253	269	1,232
	11. Monmouthshire & Wales.															
42	Monmouthshire	589	494	379	395	1,857	1,643	485	434	346	378	1,074	928	725	773	3,500
43	South Wales	1682	1353	1097	1269	5,401	5,113	1585	1309	1020	1199	3,267	2,662	2,117	2,468	10,514
44	North Wales	1071	1102	832	897	3,902	3,945	1135	1050	823	937	2,206	2,152	1,655	1,834	7,847

Note.—When the Districts run into two or more Counties, they have been classed in those Counties in which the greater part of the population was situated; hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties.

1841.—ABSTRACT OF DEATHS,

Registered in England, in the Four Quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December.

		MALES.					FEMALES.					MALES AND FEMALES.				
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.	Total.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	Total.
	ENGLAND	50,082	43,807	38,462	41,847	174,198	169,649	48,987	42,327	36,978	41,357	99,069	86,134	75,440	83,204	343,847
No.	DIVISIONS.															
1	Metropolis	6796	5324	5439	5535	23,094	22,413	6881	5113	5042	5377	13,677	10,437	10,481	10,912	45,507
2	South Eastern	4169	3790	3295	3583	14,837	14,157	3942	3556	3080	3579	8,111	7,346	6,375	7,162	28,994
3	South Midland	3429	3118	2722	2996	12,265	12,260	3486	3104	2636	3034	6,915	6,222	5,358	6,030	24,525
4	Eastern	2972	2666	2180	2481	10,299	10,414	2984	2679	2309	2442	5,956	5,345	4,489	4,923	20,713
5	South Western	4597	4190	3550	3989	16,326	16,210	4545	4144	3593	3928	9,142	8,334	7,143	7,917	32,536
6	Western	6183	5224	4580	5461	21,448	20,440	5763	5058	4402	5217	11,946	10,282	8,982	10,678	41,888
7	North Midland.	3376	3032	2530	2757	11,695	11,403	3326	2984	2472	2621	6,702	6,016	5,002	5,378	23,098
8	North Western.	8009	6668	5935	6514	27,126	26,254	7688	6487	5675	6404	15,697	13,155	11,610	12,918	53,380
9	York	4990	4336	3719	3936	16,981	16,643	4799	4204	3600	4040	9,789	8,540	7,319	7,976	33,624
10	Northern	2565	2434	2213	2203	9,415	9,073	2536	2227	1972	2338	5,101	4,661	4,185	4,541	18,488
11	Welsh	2996	3025	2299	2392	10,712	10,382	3037	2771	2197	2377	6,033	5,796	4,496	4,769	21,094
	1. METROPOLIS.															
	Middlesex (part of) . . .	5125	3972	4014	4049	17,190	17,169	5286	3899	3889	4095	10,411	7,871	7,933	8,144	34,359
	Surrey (part of)	1300	1031	1061	1169	4,561	4,389	1353	1022	931	1083	2,653	2,053	1,992	2,252	8,950
	Kent (Greenwich)	371	321	334	317	1,343	855	242	192	222	199	613	513	556	516	2,198
	2. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.															
1	Surrey (part of)	600	577	488	481	2,146	2,110	558	547	443	562	1,158	1,124	931	1,043	4,256
2	Kent (except Greenwich) . .	1241	1172	1000	1103	4,516	4,081	1166	1020	880	1015	2,407	2,192	1,880	2,118	8,597
3	Sussex	806	786	649	636	2,877	2,731	799	723	586	623	1,605	1,509	1,235	1,259	5,608
4	Hampshire	1002	799	761	861	3,423	3,278	904	801	733	840	1,906	1,600	1,494	1,701	6,701
5	Berkshire	520	456	397	502	1,875	1,957	515	465	438	539	1,035	921	835	1,041	3,832
	3. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.															
6	Middlesex (part of) . . .	442	339	350	333	1,464	1,357	415	310	301	331	857	649	651	664	2,821
7	Hertfordshire	477	455	345	386	1,663	1,634	496	400	336	402	973	855	681	788	3,297
8	Buckinghamshire	407	393	335	386	1,521	1,537	451	432	307	347	858	825	642	733	3,058
9	Oxfordshire.	449	397	386	462	1,694	1,776	482	444	398	452	931	841	784	914	3,470
10	Northamptonshire . . .	605	510	449	530	2,094	2,118	559	517	474	568	1,164	1,027	923	1,098	4,212
11	Rutlandshire	311	274	264	297	1,146	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	120	173	347	312	254	291	1,204
12	Leicestershire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

14	Essex	905	795	643	771	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	Norfolk	1125	1063	898	1015	4,101	4,117	1149	1048	953	967	2,274	2,111	1,851	1,982	8,218
	5. South Western Counties.															
17	Wiltshire	718	656	552	612	2,538	2,438	714	606	536	582	1,432	1,262	1,088	1,194	4,976
18	Dorsetshire	430	395	295	334	1,454	1,523	424	404	352	343	854	799	647	677	2,977
19	Devonshire	1314	1229	1062	1219	4,824	4,660	1270	1148	1034	1208	2,584	2,377	2,096	2,427	9,484
20	Cornwall	935	785	674	787	3,181	3,020	856	767	669	728	1,791	1,552	1,343	1,515	6,201
21	Somersetshire	1200	1125	967	1037	4,329	4,569	1281	1219	1002	1067	2,481	2,344	1,969	2,104	8,898
	6. Western Counties.															
22	Gloucestershire	1305	1038	917	1007	4,267	4,301	1287	1107	924	983	2,592	2,145	1,841	1,990	8,568
23	Herefordshire	269	266	207	254	996	946	243	243	225	235	512	509	432	489	1,942
24	Shropshire	752	648	547	653	2,600	2,477	728	626	485	638	1,480	1,274	1,032	1,291	5,077
25	Worcestershire	1132	912	752	955	3,751	3,611	957	908	767	979	2,089	1,820	1,519	1,934	7,362
26	Staffordshire	1527	1280	1070	1349	5,226	4,816	1376	1185	993	1262	2,903	2,465	2,063	2,611	10,042
27	Warwickshire	1198	1080	1087	1243	4,608	4,289	1172	989	1008	1120	2,370	2,069	2,095	2,363	8,897
	7. North Midland Counties.															
28	Leicestershire	713	584	550	600	2,447	2,351	658	615	511	567	1,371	1,199	1,061	1,167	4,798
29	Rutlandshire	69	55	61	77	262	282	75	70	50	87	144	125	111	164	544
30	Lincolnshire	1157	1026	814	877	3,874	3,709	1137	947	795	830	2,294	1,973	1,609	1,707	7,583
31	Nottinghamshire	778	688	549	655	2,670	2,625	772	707	548	598	1,550	1,395	1,097	1,253	5,295
32	Derbyshire	659	679	556	548	2,442	2,436	684	645	568	539	1,343	1,324	1,124	1,087	4,878
	8. North Western Counties.															
33	Cheshire	1320	1002	935	1038	4,295	4,314	1224	1136	882	1072	2,544	2,138	1,817	2,110	8,609
34	Lancashire	6689	5666	5000	5476	22,831	21,940	6464	5351	4793	5332	13,153	11,017	9,793	10,808	44,771
	9. Yorkshire.															
35	West Riding	3660	3161	2694	2912	12,427	12,085	3541	3030	2571	2943	7,201	6,191	5,265	5,855	24,512
36	East Riding, with York	830	693	674	656	2,853	2,830	800	726	634	670	1,630	1,419	1,308	1,326	5,683
37	North Riding	500	482	351	368	1,701	1,798	458	448	395	427	958	930	746	795	3,429
	10. Northern Counties.															
38	Durham	1099	1018	989	971	4,077	3,979	1111	959	873	1036	2,210	1,977	1,862	2,007	8,056
39	Northumberland	751	784	735	724	2,994	2,877	760	730	636	751	1,511	1,514	1,371	1,475	5,871
40	Cumberland	581	480	395	396	1,852	1,725	527	408	364	426	1,108	888	759	822	3,577
41	Westmoreland	134	152	94	112	492	492	138	130	99	125	272	282	193	237	984
	11. Monmouthshire & Wales.															
42	Monmouthshire	486	608	449	427	1,970	1,735	448	507	371	409	934	1,115	820	836	3,705
43	South Wales	1453	1410	1059	1158	5,080	5,061	1517	1347	1040	1157	2,970	2,757	2,099	2,315	10,141
44	North Wales	1057	1007	791	807	3,662	3,586	1072	917	786	811	2,129	1,924	1,577	1,618	7,248

Note.—When the Districts run into two or more Counties, they have been classed in those Counties in which the greater part of the population was situated; hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties.

1841.—Deaths. 1. METROPOLIS.

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	Middlesex (*part of*).															
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea	367	283	320	287	1257	1238	358	291	299	290	725	574	619	577	2495
2	St. George, Hanover Square	199	186	148	180	713	698	217	170	143	168	416	356	291	348	1411
3	Westminster	214	156	157	150	677	705	206	166	161	172	420	322	318	322	1382
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields	95	66	79	78	318	271	102	60	46	63	197	126	125	141	589
5	St. James, Westminster	113	113	69	71	366	369	119	85	73	92	232	198	142	163	735
6	Marylebone	463	401	362	423	1649	1787	549	426	358	454	1012	827	720	877	3136
7	Pancras	464	372	383	343	1562	1537	466	356	331	384	930	728	714	727	3099
8	Islington	150	107	97	106	460	553	173	123	129	128	323	230	226	234	1013
9	Hackney	106	81	108	70	365	401	117	102	90	92	223	183	198	162	766
10	St. Giles	188	136	159	175	658	699	222	159	146	172	410	295	305	347	1357
11	Strand	140	124	118	116	498	487	141	101	117	128	281	225	235	244	985
12	Holborn	174	120	117	111	522	529	165	119	119	126	339	239	236	237	1051
13	Clerkenwell	221	159	144	142	666	740	233	177	171	159	454	336	315	301	1406
14	St. Luke	160	158	143	114	575	633	187	169	153	124	347	327	296	238	1208
15	(*a*) East London (*b*), West London	375	276	293	274	1218	1062	347	243	250	222	722	519	543	496	2280
16	City of London	182	124	113	134	553	535	171	116	123	125	353	240	236	259	1088
17	Shoreditch	320	251	320	248	1139	1127	309	244	290	284	629	495	610	532	2266
18	Bethnal Green	275	169	188	211	843	865	285	181	202	197	560	350	390	408	1708
19	Whitechapel	334	296	282	289	1201	1022	339	216	230	237	673	512	512	526	2223
20	St. George-in-the-East	186	118	106	169	579	550	166	109	124	151	352	227	230	320	1129
21	Stepney	277	196	226	267	966	1076	332	223	271	250	609	419	497	517	2042
22	Poplar	122	80	112	91	405	285	82	63	63	77	204	143	175	168	690
	Surrey (*part of*).															
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave	330	237	247	271	1085	823	263	189	173	198	593	426	420	469	1908
24	Bermondsey	111	75	110	150	446	413	124	98	84	107	235	173	194	257	859
25	St. George, Southwark	151	153	117	146	567	638	198	145	121	174	349	298	238	320	1205
26	Lambeth	171	126	144	132	583	613	167	158	142	146	341	294	286	278	1199
27	Camberwell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

28	Camberwell	119	116	85	109	420	400	189	85	101	94	222	201	182	203	364
	KENT (*part of*).															
30	Greenwich	371	321	334	317	1313	855	242	192	222	199	613	513	556	516	2198

1841.—DEATHS. 2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.

No.																
	1. SURREY (*part of*).															
31	Wandsworth	113	88	89	94	384	401	104	103	72	122	217	191	161	216	785
32	(*a*) Richmond, (*b*) Kingston	102	81	77	75	335	368	91	86	83	108	193	167	160	183	703
33	(*a*) Chertsey, (*b*) Epsom	96	94	55	72	317	278	76	73	63	66	172	167	118	138	595
34	Croydon	89	83	65	59	296	279	92	69	53	65	181	152	118	124	575
35	(*a*) Godstone, (*b*) Reigate, (*c*) Dorking	82	101	85	69	337	299	72	72	67	88	154	173	152	157	636
36	(*a*) Guildford, (*b*) Farnham, (*c*) Hambledon	118	130	117	112	477	485	123	144	105	113	241	274	222	225	962
	2. KENT (*except Greenwich*).															
37	(*a*) Lewisham, (*b*) Bromley, (*c*) Dartford	163	160	131	129	583	521	161	141	111	108	324	301	242	237	1104
38	(*a*) Gravesend, (*b*) North Aylesford, (*c*) Hoo	101	75	96	78	350	286	87	67	66	66	188	142	162	144	636
39	Medway	136	144	145	135	560	335	95	78	81	81	231	222	226	216	895
40	(*a*) Milton, (*b*) Sheppey, (*c*) Faversham, (*d*) Blean	125	129	93	91	438	426	122	111	105	88	247	240	198	179	864
41	(*a*) Isle of Thanet, (*b*) Eastry	112	113	86	139	450	423	101	98	99	125	213	211	185	264	873
42	Dover	70	59	51	66	246	241	77	48	40	76	147	107	91	142	487
43	(*a*) Elham, (*b*) Bridge	57	51	41	50	199	200	51	56	41	52	108	107	82	102	399
44	Canterbury	49	52	47	40	188	164	54	38	23	49	103	90	70	89	352
45	(*a*) East Ashford, (*b*) West Ashford, (*c*) Hollingbourne	80	75	61	72	288	314	100	88	61	65	180	163	122	137	602
46	(*a*) Romney Marsh, (*b*) Tenterden, (*c*) Cranbrook	81	64	46	51	242	251	82	66	53	50	163	130	99	101	493
47	Maidstone	83	89	72	85	329	319	84	85	60	90	167	174	132	175	648
48	Tonbridge	70	61	48	77	256	238	48	62	64	64	118	123	112	141	494
49	(*a*) Malling, (*b*) Sevenoaks	114	100	83	90	387	363	104	82	76	101	218	182	159	191	750

1841.—Deaths. 2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	3. Sussex.															
50	(*a*) Ticehurst, (*b*) Uckfield	84	83	74	45	286	259	68	75	56	60	152	158	130	105	545
51	(*a*) Rye, (*b*) Hastings, (*c*) Battle	91	95	69	61	316	313	87	80	69	77	178	175	138	138	629
52	(*a*) Hailsham, (*b*) Eastbourne, (*c*) Lewes	106	109	87	82	384	375	114	100	80	81	220	209	167	163	759
53	(*a*) East Grinstead, (*b*) Horsham, (*c*) Cuckfield	144	109	78	118	449	347	111	97	68	71	255	206	146	189	796
54	Brighton	132	155	152	120	559	543	161	131	127	124	293	286	279	244	1102
55	(*a*) Steyning, (*b*) Thakeham, (*c*) Worthing	95	83	59	75	312	343	92	92	68	91	187	175	127	166	655
56	Chichester	32	48	41	48	169	149	41	36	32	40	73	84	73	88	318
57	(*a*) West Hampnett, (*b*) Petworth, (*c*) Midhurst, (*d*) Westbourne	122	104	89	87	402	402	125	112	86	79	247	216	174	167	804
	4. Hampshire.															
58	Isle of Wight	128	95	113	114	450	441	113	134	98	96	241	229	211	210	891
59	(*a*) Portsea, (*b*) Alverstoke	234	185	195	243	857	738	217	148	165	208	451	333	360	451	1595
60	(*a*) Havant, (*b*) Catherington, (*c*) Fareham, (*d*) Droxford	83	89	53	85	310	290	86	73	55	76	169	162	108	161	600
61	Southampton	91	51	56	79	277	297	79	59	67	92	170	110	123	171	574
62	(*a*) South Stoneham, (*b*) New Forest, (*c*) Lymington, (*d*) Christchurch, (*e*) Ringwood, (*f*) Fordingbridge, (*g*) Romsey	173	136	116	117	542	535	144	141	107	143	317	277	223	260	1077
63	(*a*) Stockbridge, (*b*) Andover, (*c*) Whitchurch, (*d*) Kingsclere	107	90	65	64	326	319	84	92	77	66	191	182	142	130	645
64	Winchester	60	52	57	55	224	192	57	48	48	39	117	100	105	94	416
65	(*a*) Alresford, (*b*) Petersfield, (*c*) Alton, (*d*) Basingstoke, (*e*) Hartley Wintney	126	101	106	104	437	466	122	108	116	120	248	209	222	224	903

66	Windsor	58	50	43	53	204	191	63	42	43	43	121	92	86	96	395
67	(*a*) East Hampstead, (*b*) Cookham, (*c*) Wokingham	73	68	46	59	246	237	59	62	57	59	132	130	103	118	483
68	Reading	70	52	36	53	211	256	66	63	65	62	136	115	101	115	467
69	(*a*) Bradfield, (*b*) Newbury, (*c*) Hungerford	145	144	111	127	527	499	138	133	99	129	283	277	210	256	1026
70	(*a*) Wantage, (*b*) Wallingford, (*c*) Abingdon, (*d*) Faringdon	174	142	161	210	687	774	189	165	174	246	363	307	335	456	1461

1841.—Deaths. 3. SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.

No.																
	6. Middlesex (*part of*).															
71	Edmonton	160	103	103	108	474	467	132	115	104	116	292	218	207	224	941
72	Brentford	115	74	108	90	387	360	133	64	85	78	248	138	193	168	747
73	(*a*) Staines, (*b*) Uxbridge	84	110	72	81	347	335	104	76	72	83	188	186	144	164	682
74	(*a*) Hendon, (*b*) Barnet	83	52	67	54	256	195	46	55	40	54	129	107	107	108	451
	7. Hertfordshire.															
75	(*a*) Hatfield, (*b*) Hertford, (*c*) Ware, (*d*) Bishop-Stortford	195	161	131	114	601	544	199	131	98	116	394	292	229	230	1145
76	(*a*) Royston, (*b*) Hitchin	144	135	105	129	513	489	128	117	107	137	272	252	212	266	1002
77	(*a*) St. Albans, (*b*) Watford, (*c*) Hemel Hempstead, (*d*) Berkhampstead	138	159	109	143	549	601	169	152	131	149	307	311	240	292	1150
	8. Buckinghamshire.															
78	(*a*) Amersham, (*b*) Eton	100	93	93	101	387	393	111	113	78	91	211	206	171	192	780
79	Wycombe	93	94	84	91	362	389	109	123	72	85	202	217	156	176	751
80	Aylesbury	71	81	56	80	288	216	83	56	43	64	154	137	99	144	534
81	(*a*) Winslow, (*b*) Newport Pagnel, (*c*) Buckingham	143	125	102	114	484	509	148	140	114	107	291	265	216	221	993
	9. Oxfordshire.															
82	(*a*) Henley, (*b*) Thame, (*c*) Headington	153	135	118	131	537	581	152	162	106	161	305	297	224	292	1118
83	Oxford	43	45	55	86	229	221	38	48	71	64	81	93	126	150	450
84	(*a*) Woodstock, (*b*) Bicester, (*c*) Banbury	148	130	133	141	552	583	170	150	125	138	318	280	258	279	1135
85	(*a*) Witney, (*b*) Chipping Norton	105	87	80	104	376	391	122	84	96	89	227	171	176	193	767

1841.—Deaths. 3. SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	10. Northamptonshire.															
86	(*a*) Brackley, (*b*) Daventry, (*c*) Towcester, (*d*) Potterspury	171	148	119	152	590	612	144	149	148	171	315	297	267	323	1202
87	(*a*) Hardingstone, (*b*) Wellingborough, (*c*) Brixworth	131	85	99	107	422	433	114	115	91	113	245	200	190	220	855
88	Northampton	91	81	88	112	372	321	104	55	70	92	195	136	158	204	693
89	(*a*) Kettering, (*b*) Thrapstone, (*c*) Oundle,	125	121	91	108	445	497	122	140	112	123	247	261	203	231	942
90	Peterborough	87	75	52	51	265	255	75	58	53	69	162	133	105	120	520
	11. Huntingdonshire.															
91	(*a*) Huntingdon, (*b*) St. Ives, (*c*) St. Neots	172	156	124	118	570	634	175	156	130	173	347	312	254	291	1204
	12. Bedfordshire.															
92	Bedford	89	77	74	102	342	372	99	104	84	85	188	181	158	187	714
23	(*a*) Ampthill, (*b*) Biggleswade	98	88	87	83	356	377	112	103	75	87	210	191	162	170	733
94	(*a*) Woburn, (*b*) Leighton Buzzard, (*c*) Luton	124	109	89	112	434	430	127	98	82	123	251	207	171	235	864
	13. Cambridgeshire.															
95	(*a*) Caxton, (*b*) Chesterton	100	103	82	75	360	378	99	115	85	79	199	218	167	154	738
96	Cambridge	91	92	70	86	339	320	106	83	64	67	197	175	134	153	659
97	(*a*) Linton, (*b*) Newmarket	122	119	108	85	434	433	130	107	104	92	252	226	212	177	867
98	(*a*) Ely, (*b*) North Witchford, (*c*) Whittlesey, (*d*) Wisbeach	253	280	223	238	994	894	235	235	196	228	488	515	419	466	1888

No.																
	14. Essex.															
99	West Ham	60	55	53	61	229	239	68	63	35	73	128	118	88	134	468
100	(a) Romford, (b) Orsett, (c) Billericay	140	112	92	99	443	375	127	83	92	73	267	195	184	172	818
101	(a) Rochford, (b) Maldon	91	82	70	86	329	307	83	63	82	79	174	145	152	165	636
102	(a) Tendring, (b) Lexden	146	103	68	100	417	432	136	115	101	80	282	218	169	180	849
103	Colchester	48	42	56	51	197	184	51	43	38	52	99	85	94	103	381
104	(a) Witham, (b) Chelmsford	127	129	103	116	475	492	128	141	107	116	255	270	210	232	967
105	(a) Ongar, (b) Epping, (c) Dunmow	152	119	95	120	486	453	152	115	94	92	304	234	189	212	939
106	(a) Braintree, (b) Halstead, (c) Saffron Walden	141	153	106	138	538	592	169	170	112	141	310	323	218	279	1130
	15. Suffolk.															
107	(a) Risbridge, (b) Sudbury	135	152	104	113	504	551	126	161	127	137	261	313	231	250	1055
108	(a) Cosford, (b) Samford	71	78	54	69	272	310	107	74	74	55	178	152	128	124	582
109	Ipswich	88	62	56	67	273	226	72	44	48	62	160	106	104	129	499
110	(a) Bosmere, (b) Stow, (c) Hoxne, (d) Hartismere	219	180	158	139	696	750	215	200	157	178	434	380	315	317	1446
111	(a) Woodbridge, (b) Plomesgate	126	121	74	101	422	473	131	132	104	106	257	253	178	207	895
112	(a) Blything, (b) Mutford, (c) Wangford	157	111	96	126	490	489	132	118	97	142	289	229	193	268	979
113	(a) Bury St. Edmunds, (b) Thingoe, (c) Mildenhall	146	104	97	80	427	424	138	109	88	89	284	213	185	169	851
	16. Norfolk.															
114	(a) Thetford, (b) Downham, (c) Swaffham	140	135	134	139	548	490	122	124	110	134	262	259	244	273	1038
115	(a) Mitford, (b) Forehoe	118	124	100	113	455	466	120	122	125	99	238	246	225	212	921
116	(a) Wayland, (b) Guiltcross, (c) Depwade	111	112	87	115	425	472	125	117	121	109	236	229	208	224	897
117	(a) Loddon, (b) Henstead, (c) St. Faiths, (d) Blofield	155	115	94	111	475	497	167	109	97	124	322	224	191	235	972
118	Norwich	182	185	127	164	658	704	191	177	164	172	373	362	291	336	1362
119	(a) Flegg, (b) Tunstead, (c) Aylsham, (d) Erpingham	166	145	154	144	609	614	172	164	144	134	338	309	298	278	1223
120	Yarmouth	66	59	61	63	249	244	71	65	56	52	137	124	117	115	493
121	(a) Walsingham, (b) Docking, (c) Freebridge Lynn, (d) King's Lynn	187	188	141	166	682	630	181	170	136	143	368	358	277	309	1312

1841.—Deaths. 5. SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	17. Wiltshire.															
122	(a) Highworth, (b) Cricklade, (c) Malmesbury, (d) Chippenham	205	222	161	160	748	675	188	182	145	160	393	404	306	320	1423
123	(a) Calne, (b) Marlborough, (c) Pewsey	99	71	52	85	307	320	114	80	56	70	213	151	108	155	627
124	Devizes	67	30	57	55	209	220	59	52	42	67	126	82	99	122	429
125	(a) Melksham, (b) Bradford, (c) Westbury	125	119	123	118	485	449	133	101	121	94	258	220	244	212	934
126	(a) Amesbury, (b) Alderbury, (c) Wilton	108	85	59	83	335	312	93	84	63	72	201	169	122	155	617
127	Salisbury	28	28	28	36	120	125	30	31	34	30	58	59	62	66	245
128	(a) Tisbury, (b) Mere, (c) Warminster.	86	101	72	75	334	337	97	76	75	89	183	177	147	164	671
	18. Dorsetshire.															
129	(a) Shaftesbury, (b) Wimborne, (c) Blandford, (d) Sturminster	164	112	83	101	460	472	129	128	101	114	293	240	184	215	932
130	(a) Poole, (b) Wareham	70	68	58	58	254	253	73	71	61	48	143	139	119	106	507
131	(a) Sherborne, (b) Dorchester	89	88	59	81	317	361	108	96	79	78	197	184	138	159	678
132	(a) Weymouth, (b) Bridport, (c) Beaminster.	107	127	95	94	423	437	114	109	111	103	221	236	206	197	860
	19. Devonshire.															
133	(a) Axminster, (b) Honiton	82	73	90	79	324	349	88	86	81	94	170	159	171	173	673
134	Tiverton	80	76	84	82	322	288	70	77	73	68	150	153	157	150	610
135	(a) South Molton, (b) Torrington, (c) Crediton, (d) Barnstaple.	234	223	169	189	815	742	204	185	182	171	438	408	351	360	1557
136	(a) Bideford, (b) Holsworthy	73	69	52	64	258	232	59	73	49	51	132	142	101	115	490
137	(a) Tavistock, (b) Oakhampton	95	98	69	94	356	333	98	93	64	78	193	191	133	172	689
138	Exeter	95	99	121	135	450	470	104	89	135	142	199	188	256	277	920
139	St. Thomas	94	106	94	141	435	424	101	94	92	137	195	200	186	278	859
140	Newton Abbot	110	96	61	81	348	411	114	105	86	106	224	201	147	187	759

141	(a) Totness, (b) Kingsbridge, (c) Plympton St. Mary	183	174	144	136	637	605	184	154	123	144	367	328	267	280	1242
142	Plymouth	118	74	68	94	354	376	135	88	66	87	253	162	134	181	730
143	(a) Stoke Damerel, (b) East Stonehouse	150	141	110	124	525	430	113	104	83	130	263	245	193	254	955
	20. Cornwall.															
144	(a) St. Germans, (b) Liskeard	101	102	60	77	340	332	98	83	80	71	199	185	140	148	672
145	(a) Launceston, (b) Stratton, (c) Camelford	86	91	59	79	315	304	69	96	73	66	155	187	132	145	619
146	(a) Bodmin, (b) St. Columb	100	71	72	79	322	293	72	70	71	80	172	141	143	159	615
147	St. Austell	75	77	68	59	279	260	73	58	72	57	148	135	140	116	539
148	Truro	105	102	74	88	369	367	111	81	79	96	216	183	153	184	736
149	Redruth	120	112	100	137	469	437	129	120	84	104	249	232	184	241	906
150	Falmouth	82	46	55	65	248	258	60	64	58	76	142	110	113	141	506
151	Helston	84	70	62	65	281	259	87	71	46	55	171	141	108	120	540
152	(a) Penzance, (b) Scilly Islands	182	114	124	138	558	510	157	124	106	123	339	238	230	261	1068
	21. Somersetshire.															
153	(a) Williton, (b) Wellington	92	90	73	70	325	327	82	101	71	73	174	191	144	143	652
154	Taunton	92	74	74	82	322	283	76	85	65	57	168	159	139	139	605
155	(a) Chard, (b) Yeovil, (c) Langport	189	144	134	158	625	699	191	168	157	183	380	312	291	341	1324
156	Bridgewater	90	66	69	59	284	316	87	86	73	70	177	152	142	129	600
157	(a) Axbridge, (b) Wells	110	122	126	129	487	470	134	116	119	101	244	238	245	230	957
158	(a) Shepton Mallet, (b) Wincanton	102	88	81	93	364	429	128	109	93	99	230	197	174	192	793
159	(a) Frome, (b) Clutton, (c) Keynsham	180	197	164	174	715	723	189	207	144	183	369	404	308	357	1438
160	Bath	227	239	176	185	827	901	270	232	194	205	497	471	370	390	1728
161	Bedminster	118	105	70	87	380	421	124	115	86	96	242	220	156	183	801

1841.—Deaths. 6. WESTERN DIVISION.

No.	22. Gloucestershire.															
162	Bristol	295	224	217	224	960	935	292	255	193	195	587	479	410	419	1895
163	Clifton	227	193	168	163	751	768	234	200	175	159	461	393	343	322	1519
164	(a) Chipping Sodbury, (b) Thornbury, (c) Dursley	130	135	89	123	477	482	133	132	110	107	263	267	199	230	959
165	(a) Tetbury, (b) Cirencester	80	65	57	48	250	211	76	63	52	50	156	128	109	98	491

1841.—Deaths. 6. WESTERN DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	Gloucestershire—*continued.*															
166	Stroud	104	72	70	76	322	406	119	122	79	86	223	194	149	162	728
167	(a) Northleach, (b) Stow-on-the-Wold, (c) Winchcombe	73	65	53	60	251	243	64	51	55	73	137	116	108	133	494
168	Cheltenham	137	89	85	123	434	456	131	92	108	125	268	181	193	248	890
169	Gloucester	86	69	83	80	318	294	77	66	69	82	163	135	152	162	612
170	(a) Wheatenhurst, (b) Westbury-on-Severn	68	50	46	48	212	203	68	49	41	45	136	99	87	93	415
171	(a) Newent, (b) Tewkesbury	105	76	49	62	292	273	93	77	42	61	198	153	91	123	565
	23. Herefordshire.															
172	(a) Ross, (b) Ledbury	63	87	66	80	296	257	60	77	62	58	123	164	128	138	553
173	Hereford	117	91	73	72	353	335	89	68	1	87	206	159	164	159	688
174	(a) Bromyard, (b) Leominster, (c) Weobly	89	88	68	102	347	354	94	98	72	90	183	186	140	192	701
	24. Shropshire.															
175	(a) Ludlow, (b) Church Stretton, (c) Clun	88	90	69	80	327	338	98	85	62	93	186	175	131	173	665
176	Atcham	70	59	45	37	211	177	64	42	36	35	134	101	81	72	388
177	Shrewsbury	80	62	65	61	268	252	66	68	52	66	146	130	117	127	520
178	(a) Oswestry, (b) Ellesmere, (c) Wem	205	177	132	134	648	616	190	156	106	164	395	333	238	298	1264
179	(a) Market Drayton, (b) Newport	82	72	58	92	304	277	78	81	53	65	160	153	111	157	581
180	(a) Wellington, (b) Madeley	139	116	103	143	501	480	120	122	107	131	259	238	210	274	981
181	(a) Shiffnal, (b) Bridgenorth, (c) Cleobury Mortimer	88	72	75	106	341	337	112	72	69	84	200	144	144	190	678
	25. Worcestershire.															
182	(a) Tenbury, (b) Martley, (c) Upton-on-Severn	90	86	62	78	316	318	75	83	71	89	165	169	133	167	634
183	(a) Pershore, (b) Evesham, (c) Shipston-on-Stour	120	92	70	95	377	412	114	117	86	95	234	209	156	190	789
184	Worcester	91	64	65	79	299	315	82	91	64	78	173	155	129	157	614

185	(a) Droitwich, (b) Bromsgrove, (c) King's															
186	Kidderminster	120	56	54	75	305	277	105	65	47	60	225	121	101	135	582
187	Stourbridge	211	174	136	153	674	594	162	144	136	152	373	318	272	305	1268
188	Dudley	329	290	242	340	1201	1095	274	253	222	346	603	543	464	686	2296
	26. Staffordshire.															
189	West Bromwich	212	137	154	194	697	620	172	132	134	182	384	269	288	376	1317
190	Walsall	146	85	69	104	404	428	144	92	71	121	290	177	140	225	832
191	Wolverhampton	340	263	233	281	1117	1036	313	243	201	279	653	506	434	560	2153
192	(a) Tamworth, (b) Lichfield, (c) Burton-on-Trent	177	178	137	134	626	581	160	132	135	154	337	310	272	288	1207
193	(a) Uttoxeter, (b) Cheadle, (c) Leek	139	136	106	163	544	465	125	122	95	123	264	258	201	286	1009
194	Newcastle-under-Lyne	76	53	30	56	215	202	68	44	46	44	144	97	76	100	417
195	(a) Stoke-on-Trent, (b) Wolstanton	267	273	222	276	1038	963	258	278	196	231	525	551	418	507	2001
196	Stone	65	54	51	49	219	190	52	56	39	43	117	110	90	92	409
197	Stafford	83	62	43	61	249	203	47	53	49	54	130	115	92	115	452
198	Penkridge	22	39	25	31	117	128	37	33	27	31	59	72	52	62	245
	27. Warwickshire.															
199	Birmingham	532	405	485	521	1943	1730	520	369	442	399	1052	774	927	920	3673
200	Aston	150	131	132	151	564	549	151	141	107	150	301	272	239	301	1113
201	(a) Meriden, (b) Solihull, (c) Alcester	103	105	76	90	374	355	92	79	71	113	195	184	147	203	729
202	(a) Stratford-on-Avon, (b) Southam, (c) Rugby	119	118	94	126	457	432	113	99	111	109	232	217	205	235	889
203	Warwick	94	99	76	93	362	344	98	80	79	87	192	179	155	180	706
204	Coventry	88	112	133	139	472	433	86	108	113	126	174	220	246	265	905
205	(a) Foleshill, (b) Nuneaton, (c) Atherstone	112	110	91	123	436	446	112	113	85	136	224	223	176	259	882

1841.—Deaths. 7. NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION.

No.	28. Leicestershire.															
206	(a) Lutterworth, (b) Hinckley, (c) Blaby	117	111	94	108	430	441	106	131	92	112	223	242	186	220	871
207	(a) Market Bosworth, (b) Ashby-de-la-Zouch	96	95	78	83	352	318	89	72	78	79	185	167	156	162	670
208	(a) Loughborough, (b) Barrow-on-Soar	153	112	135	127	527	545	151	145	112	137	304	257	247	264	1072
209	Leicester	219	165	161	161	706	652	212	157	145	138	431	322	306	299	1358
210	(a) Billesdon, (b) Market Harborough, (c) Melton Mowbray	128	101	82	121	432	395	100	110	84	101	228	211	166	222	827

1841.—Deaths. 7. NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION—*continued.*

No.	DISTRICTS.	MALES. March.	MALES. June.	MALES. Sept.	MALES. Dec.	MALES. Total.	FEMALES. Total.	FEMALES. March.	FEMALES. June.	FEMALES. Sept.	FEMALES. Dec.	MALES AND FEMALES. March.	MALES AND FEMALES. June.	MALES AND FEMALES. Sept.	MALES AND FEMALES. Dec.	MALES AND FEMALES. Total.
	29. Rutlandshire.															
211	(*a*) Oakham, (*b*) Uppingham . . .	69	55	61	77	262	282	75	70	50	87	144	125	111	164	544
	30. Lincolnshire.															
212	(*a*) Stamford, (*b*) Bourne.	79	80	75	71	305	327	86	91	76	74	165	171	151	145	632
213	(*a*) Grantham, (*b*) Sleaford	142	140	101	94	477	488	152	127	102	107	294	267	203	201	965
214	(*a*) Spalding, (*b*) Holbeach, (*c*) Boston	256	238	174	220	888	801	250	209	167	175	506	447	341	395	1689
215	(*a*) Spilsby, (*b*) Horncastle, (*c*) Louth .	286	244	173	194	897	858	276	216	175	191	562	460	348	385	1755
216	Lincoln	122	109	103	109	443	357	100	85	81	91	222	194	184	200	800
217	(*a*) Caistor, (*b*) Glandford Brigg, (*c*) Gainsborough	272	215	188	189	864	878	273	219	194	192	545	434	382	381	1742
	31. Nottinghamshire.															
218	(*a*) East Retford, (*b*) Worksop . . .	94	89	51	84	318	335	110	97	54	74	204	186	105	158	653
219	(*a*) Southwell, (*b*) Mansfield. . . .	145	100	97	112	454	448	118	127	84	119	263	227	181	231	902
220	(*a*) Newark, (*b*) Bingham	144	122	89	95	450	424	121	115	101	87	265	237	190	182	874
221	Basford	167	166	112	144	589	574	172	177	102	123	339	343	214	267	1163
222	Radford	71	56	57	59	243	221	68	52	51	50	139	108	108	109	464
223	Nottingham	157	155	143	161	616	623	183	139	156	145	340	294	299	306	1239
	32. Derbyshire.															
224	Shardlow	77	87	64	64	292	329	91	85	82	71	168	172	146	135	621
225	Derby	140	127	106	92	465	449	135	112	95	107	275	239	201	199	914
226	(*a*) Belper, (*b*) Ashborne	149	188	144	135	616	638	187	165	146	140	336	353	290	275	1254
227	Bakewell	75	72	64	64	275	252	64	77	52	59	139	149	116	123	527
228	Chesterfield	97	96	96	104	393	388	95	90	104	99	192	186	200	203	781
[illegible]	[illegible]	121	109	83	89	401	380	112	116	89	63	233	225	171	152	781

1841.—DEATHS. 8. NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.

No.																
	33. CHESHIRE.															
230	Stockport	331	228	204	246	1009	1039	315	299	213	212	646	527	417	458	2048
231	Macclesfield	220	171	152	171	714	705	194	211	132	168	414	382	284	339	1419
232	(a) Congleton, (b) Northwich	149	121	134	151	555	658	182	161	121	194	331	282	255	345	1213
233	Nantwich	125	80	98	98	401	378	105	76	93	104	230	156	191	202	779
234	(a) Altrincham, (b) Runcorn	205	179	134	114	632	633	167	175	137	154	372	354	271	268	1265
235	(a) Great Boughton (Chester), (b) Wirrall	290	223	213	258	984	901	261	214	186	240	551	437	399	498	1885
	34. LANCASHIRE.															
236	Liverpool	1028	877	935	1012	3852	3704	1025	874	822	983	2053	1751	1757	1995	7556
237	West Derby	286	243	263	289	1081	1121	315	245	289	272	601	488	552	561	2202
238	Ormskirk	124	79	57	78	338	350	121	86	78	65	245	165	135	143	688
239	(a) Fylde, (b) Garstang, (c) Clitheroe	142	144	90	135	511	508	154	136	98	120	296	280	188	255	1019
240	Lancaster	124	104	81	80	389	355	100	98	69	88	224	202	150	168	744
241	Ulverstone	62	73	52	66	253	220	76	50	49	45	138	123	101	111	473
242	Burnley	165	166	126	152	609	635	183	170	125	157	348	336	251	309	1244
243	(a) Todmorden, (b) Haslingden	258	192	157	159	766	737	224	176	162	175	482	368	319	334	1503
244	Blackburn	260	248	199	184	891	801	243	221	145	192	503	469	344	376	1692
245	Preston	324	218	201	242	985	1041	384	230	189	238	708	448	390	480	2026
246	Chorley	141	94	71	83	389	436	145	117	73	101	286	211	144	184	825
247	Rochdale	208	203	135	164	710	707	211	183	164	149	419	386	299	313	1417
248	Bury	327	290	196	237	1050	1014	301	283	202	228	628	573	398	465	2064
249	Bolton	473	341	272	293	1379	1193	368	290	252	283	841	631	524	576	2572
250	Wigan	232	224	168	201	825	736	240	177	128	191	472	401	296	392	1561
251	(a) Leigh, (b) Prescott	276	232	191	196	895	778	212	217	160	189	488	449	351	385	1673
252	Warrington	129	93	89	97	408	354	114	81	68	91	243	174	157	188	762
253	(a) Chorlton, (b) Worsley	372	365	284	338	1359	1317	354	305	291	367	726	670	575	705	2676
254	Manchester	815	674	694	739	2922	2899	793	683	688	735	1608	1357	1382	1474	5821
255	Salford	285	223	270	250	1028	943	258	196	263	226	543	419	533	476	1971
256	Ashton	658	583	469	481	2191	2091	643	533	478	437	1301	1116	947	918	4282

1841.—Deaths. 9. YORK DIVISION.

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June.	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	35. West Riding.															
257	(*a*) Saddleworth, (*b*) Ecclesfield, (*c*) Wortley, (*d*) Ecclesall Bierlow	377	328	242	291	1238	1102	351	266	232	253	728	594	474	544	2340
258	Sheffield	336	276	235	321	1168	1063	310	252	178	323	646	528	413	644	2231
259	Rotherham	77	60	110	61	308	265	78	63	60	64	155	123	170	125	573
260	Wakefield	160	117	115	105	497	474	128	124	121	101	288	241	236	206	971
261	Huddersfield	341	278	230	240	1089	1033	297	277	212	247	638	555	442	487	2122
262	Dewsbury	178	163	123	151	615	621	208	142	130	141	386	305	253	292	1236
263	Halifax	328	284	231	261	1104	1098	346	274	227	251	674	558	458	512	2202
264	Bradford	456	449	336	333	1574	1467	432	387	323	325	888	836	659	658	3041
265	Leeds	597	524	485	583	2189	2172	576	524	485	587	1173	1048	970	1170	4361
266	(*a*) Otley, (*b*) Keighley	164	142	131	133	570	626	188	151	119	168	352	293	250	301	1196
267	(*a*) Skipton, (*b*) Sedbergh, (*c*) Settle	131	141	110	88	470	483	122	134	121	106	253	275	231	194	953
268	(*a*) Pateley Bridge, (*b*) Ripon, (*c*) Knaresborough	138	121	96	111	466	495	139	129	113	114	277	250	209	225	961
269	(*a*) Selby, (*b*) Goole, (*c*) Pontefract	225	143	128	134	630	655	201	169	139	146	426	312	267	280	1285
270	(*a*) Doncaster, (*b*) Thorne	152	135	122	100	509	531	165	138	111	117	317	273	233	217	1040
	36. East Riding with York.															
271	(*a*) Howden, (*b*) Skirlaugh	77	54	58	55	244	210	55	79	52	54	132	133	110	109	484
272	Hull	178	122	157	157	614	592	184	125	153	130	362	247	310	287	1206
273	Sculcoates	136	99	104	93	432	505	145	110	122	128	281	209	226	221	937
274	(*a*) Patrington, (*b*) Beverley, (*c*) Driffield (*d*) Bridlington	180	207	153	148	688	685	212	182	134	157	392	389	287	305	1373
275	(*a*) Pocklington, (*b*) Tadcaster	103	88	64	73	328	316	75	105	62	74	178	193	126	147	644
276	York	156	123	138	130	547	492	129	125	111	127	285	248	249	257	1039
	37. North Riding.															
277	(*a*) Easingwold, (*b*) Malton, (*c*) Helmsley, (*d*) Pickering	134	157	95	110	496	508	133	156	112	107	267	313	207	217	1004
278	Scarborough	55	53	39	50	197	231	49	60	59	63	104	113	98	113	428
279	(*a*) Whitby, (*b*) Guisborough, (*c*) Stokesley	106	88	80	74	348	369	104	90	81	94	210	178	161	168	717
280	(*a*) North Allerton, (*b*) Thirsk, (*c*) Ley- [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	172	142	143	163	377	326	280	297	1280

No.																
	38. Durham.															
281	(*a*) Darlington, (*b*) Stockton, (*c*) Easington	238	240	221	197	896	881	250	201	200	230	488	441	421	427	1777
282	Durham	110	118	109	132	469	434	95	101	104	134	205	219	213	266	903
283	(*a*) Auckland, (*b*) Teesdale, (*c*) Weardale	147	158	154	117	576	551	172	151	107	121	319	309	261	238	1127
284	(*a*) Houghton-le-Spring, (*b*) Chester-le-Street	109	126	84	94	413	433	133	111	87	102	242	237	171	196	846
285	Sunderland	224	170	196	179	769	743	203	173	174	193	427	343	370	372	1512
286	South Shields	148	86	94	112	440	462	127	119	90	126	275	205	184	238	902
287	Gateshead	123	120	131	140	514	475	131	103	111	130	254	223	242	270	989
	39. Northumberland.															
288	Tynemouth	182	178	156	167	683	657	192	161	134	170	374	339	290	337	1340
289	Newcastle-on-Tyne	242	302	286	256	1086	1018	246	253	250	269	488	555	536	525	2104
290	(*a*) Castle Ward, (*b*) Hexham	127	107	83	100	417	425	118	115	94	98	245	222	177	198	842
291	(*a*) Morpeth, (*b*) Rothbury, (*c*) Alnwick, (*d*) Belford	102	95	101	93	391	411	111	103	76	121	213	198	177	214	802
292	Berwick-on-Tweed	42	47	56	47	192	186	49	44	50	43	91	91	106	90	378
293	(*a*) Glendale, (*b*) Bellingham, (*c*) Haltwhistle	56	55	53	61	225	180	44	54	32	50	100	109	85	111	405
	40. Cumberland.															
294	(*a*) Brampton, (*b*) Longtown	59	49	42	43	193	150	43	32	35	40	102	81	77	83	343
295	Carlisle	179	130	85	84	478	447	151	91	108	97	330	221	193	181	925
296	Wigton	73	61	45	45	224	215	61	53	47	54	134	114	92	99	439
297	Cockermouth	97	86	69	84	336	338	113	71	61	93	210	157	130	177	674
298	Whitehaven	104	77	69	70	320	326	96	94	58	78	200	171	127	148	646
299	(*a*) Bootle, (*b*) Alston, (*c*) Penrith	69	77	85	70	301	249	63	67	55	64	132	144	140	134	550
	41. Westmoreland.															
300	(*a*) East Ward, (*b*) West Ward, (*c*) Kendal	134	152	94	112	492	492	138	130	99	125	272	282	193	237	984

1841.—Deaths. II. WELSH DIVISION.

No.	Districts.	Males. March.	Males. June.	Males. Sept.	Males. Dec.	Males. Total.	Females. Total.	Females. March.	Females. June.	Females. Sept.	Females. Dec.	Males and Females. March.	Males and Females. June	Males and Females. Sept.	Males and Females. Dec.	Males and Females. Total.
	42. Monmouthshire.															
301	(a) Monmouth, (b) Chepstow	122	92	111	105	430	363	98	91	79	95	220	183	190	200	793
302	(a) Abergavenny, (b) Pontypool	277	402	240	205	1124	1002	265	339	206	192	542	741	446	397	2126
303	Newport	87	114	98	117	416	370	85	77	86	122	172	191	184	239	786
	43. South Wales.															
	Glamorganshire.															
304	Merthyr Tydfil	211	220	179	160	770	653	177	190	158	128	388	410	337	288	1423
305	(a) Cardiff, (b) Bridgend, (c) Neath	239	228	194	205	866	869	284	206	191	188	523	434	385	393	1735
306	Swansea	70	86	71	72	299	302	102	73	56	71	172	159	127	143	601
	Carmarthenshire.															
307	(a) Llanelly, (b) Llandilofawr, (c) Llandovery	158	118	83	101	460	466	154	118	89	105	312	236	172	206	926
308	Carmarthen	88	81	76	88	333	353	92	95	80	86	180	176	156	174	686
	Pembrokeshire.															
309	(a) Narberth, (b) Pembroke	116	80	56	81	333	365	100	91	80	94	216	171	136	175	698
310	Haverfordwest	110	98	78	83	369	389	143	111	60	75	253	209	138	158	758
	Cardiganshire.															
311	(a) Cardigan, (b) Aberayron	70	105	44	61	280	302	75	96	71	60	145	201	115	121	582
312	Aberystwith	43	56	33	37	169	178	48	39	36	55	91	95	69	92	347
313	(a) Tregaron, (b) Lampeter, (c) New-	96	84	63	66	299	312	91	80	53	88	177	164	116	154	611

	howell, (*d*) Hay	179	173	138	136	626	613	190	176	118	129	369	349	256	265	1239
	RADNORSHIRE.															
315	(*a*) Presteigne, (*b*) Knighton, (*c*) Rhayader	83	81	44	68	276	259	61	72	43	78	144	153	92	146	535
	44. NORTH WALES.															
	MONTGOMERYSHIRE.															
316	(*a*) Newtown, (*b*) Montgomery . . .	129	143	124	119	515	544	156	130	135	123	285	273	259	242	1059
317	(*a*) Llanfyllin, (*b*) Machynlleth . . .	97	89	61	56	303	313	91	91	58	73	188	180	119	129	616
	MERIONETHSHIRE.															
318	(*a*) Dolgelly, (*b*) Corwen, (*c*) Bala, (*d*) Festiniog	115	116	85	100	416	383	104	100	82	97	219	216	167	197	799
	CARNARVONSHIRE.															
319	(*a*) Pwllheli, (*b*) Carnarvon	125	99	103	77	404	421	124	96	99	102	249	195	202	179	825
320	(*a*) Bangor, (*b*) Conway	109	75	64	84	332	316	106	81	67	62	215	156	131	146	618
	DENBIGHSHIRE.															
321	(*a*) Llanrwst, (*b*) St. Asaph, (*c*) Ruthin	112	145	129	91	477	447	129	127	104	87	241	272	233	178	924
	FLINTSHIRE.															
322	Wrexham	136	133	96	97	462	438	155	112	84	87	291	245	180	184	900
323	Holywell	141	135	80	114	470	410	123	98	86	103	264	233	166	217	880
	ANGLESEY.															
324	Anglesey	93	72	49	69	283	314	84	82	71	77	177	154	120	146	597

ABSTRACT OF AGES.

1841.—Deaths Registered at different Ages in the Year.

		AGES OF MALES.																																					
		MONTHS.						YEARS.																															
		0 — 1	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 6	6 — 9	9 — 12	Total under 1 Year.	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 4	4 — 5	Total under 5 Years.	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 30	30 — 35	35 — 40	40 — 45	45 — 50	50 — 55	55 — 60	60 — 65	65 — 70	70 — 75	75 — 80	80 — 85	85 — 90	90 — 95	95 — 100	100 — 105	105 — 110	?	Total.
	ENGLAND . .	13,351	4050	3313	6008	6341	5573	41,444	13,997	7510	5020	3020	71,565	6003	4478	5604	6033	6045	5422	5365	5251	5322	5673	5418	7090	6991	7030	6992	5350	2941	996	220	20	1	340	174,196
No.	Divisions.																																						
1	Metropolis . . .	1153	566	393	1066	920	834	4,072	2276	1191	675	411	9,525	949	376	519	617	915	897	859	1044	1005	1051	924	1152	991	904	663	332	100	51	15	3	..	33	23,094
2	South-Eastern. .	923	326	233	596	479	356	2,917	915	545	396	249	5,022	652	415	497	634	563	534	470	490	440	509	473	692	696	763	763	596	304	95	13	2	..	31	14,837
3	South-Midland .	1066	394	279	552	467	396	3,140	921	464	306	235	5,164	642	369	341	433	389	314	336	354	332	345	344	509	537	623	579	445	226	65	9	2	..	17	12,265
4	Eastern	875	295	203	501	349	273	2,475	560	359	236	219	3,849	630	324	342	359	315	303	262	276	283	299	296	369	446	572	534	429	293	99	20	1	..	20	10,299
5	South-Western .	998	392	269	656	494	417	3,225	1057	692	440	317	5,737	944	416	560	662	579	436	470	451	409	512	565	727	729	910	999	769	402	120	34	4	..	59	16,326
6	Western . . .	1092	553	456	1036	902	667	5,253	1722	925	640	422	8,962	1069	532	701	737	717	655	661	699	654	717	695	861	882	897	862	724	345	199	20	6	..	35	21,448
7	North-Midland .	1150	392	246	554	426	339	3,111	710	471	355	292	4,929	727	309	393	419	369	294	290	284	312	351	347	444	497	566	493	395	197	73	11	..	..	25	11,695
8	North-Western .	2080	816	552	1461	1231	1174	7,335	2851	1363	999	709	13,096	1492	723	939	1010	969	920	993	792	794	764	733	944	811	799	670	470	209	63	21	..	..	35	27,126
9	York.	1094	540	346	779	561	518	4,553	1397	634	470	351	7,405	799	476	618	614	532	457	468	477	490	507	490	619	645	761	725	507	247	69	21	1	..	24	16,991
10	Northern . . .	670	250	160	371	264	292	2,265	756	409	254	200	3,993	520	259	327	433	355	269	290	224	255	287	272	397	336	395	365	290	175	65	15	4	..	28	9,415
11	Welsh	739	261	163	405	317	305	2,190	922	494	351	226	4,093	579	330	446	510	434	344	296	259	278	340	290	377	421	449	429	420	261	109	35	5	1	33	10,712

1841.—Deaths Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

		AGES OF FEMALES.																																			
		MONTHS.						YEARS.																													Total.
		0 — 1	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 6	6 — 9	9 — 12	Total under 1 Year	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 4	4 — 5	Total under 5 Years.	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 30	30 — 35	35 — 40	40 — 45	45 — 50	50 — 55	55 — 60	60 — 65	65 — 70	70 — 75	75 — 80	80 — 85	85 — 90	90 — 95	95 — 100	100 — 105	105 — 110	?	
	ENGLAND.	9,741	3703	2676	6451	5182	5013	32,766	13,281	7511	4386	3544	61,988	8775	4636	6452	7239	6344	5592	5010	5259	4922	5130	5134	6723	7190	7939	7533	6328	3709	1345	384	73	0	181	169,649
No.	Divisions.																																				
1	Metropolis	850	506	369	943	739	799	4,225	2134	1190	725	494	9,748	950	354	496	753	865	881	901	802	622	870	815	1068	906	1028	973	595	337	109	31	4	2	12	22,413
2	South-Eastern	740	254	173	462	367	333	2,357	927	525	323	265	4,317	776	429	565	695	638	493	498	436	444	427	466	639	679	778	725	507	369	130	40	4	..	14	14,157
3	South-Midland	737	250	203	493	375	338	2,414	887	591	335	224	4,451	680	370	461	549	493	395	419	367	308	326	335	492	586	603	569	490	251	89	25	4	..	16	12,260
4	Eastern	654	219	179	390	307	209	1,966	529	335	259	179	3,267	621	369	470	503	422	300	279	324	291	257	295	365	452	561	543	515	312	114	40	6	..	8	10,414
5	South-Western	769	258	208	482	378	346	2,432	979	635	413	307	4,766	806	443	530	662	579	503	521	496	453	536	514	760	903	1053	986	917	528	217	54	13	..	10	16,210
6	Western	1245	480	406	819	616	613	4,179	1061	863	629	428	7,780	1033	584	774	875	702	605	676	650	515	531	589	783	827	925	864	809	438	144	35	9	2	28	20,440
7	North-Midland	831	201	186	452	336	290	2,304	609	414	336	262	4,085	694	375	524	525	492	369	365	365	315	328	322	394	455	523	534	383	243	76	23	3	..	20	11,403
8	North-Western	1513	606	429	1165	1003	1060	5,011	2763	1390	846	602	11,417	1359	717	1116	1126	1123	1035	961	795	786	794	749	902	867	853	723	532	271	87	21	7	..	17	26,254
9	York	1241	432	255	636	501	496	3,563	1315	602	454	345	6,339	802	456	739	777	691	502	579	511	479	493	497	612	700	713	660	566	303	97	29	2	..	9	16,643
10	Northern	620	186	122	268	255	262	1,713	752	393	247	193	3,298	470	245	319	368	356	319	306	257	234	267	259	344	375	416	437	381	236	107	32	9	..	18	9,073
11	Welsh	522	223	127	313	209	257	1,722	740	503	319	236	3,520	562	274	398	436	413	350	303	276	273	259	294	364	440	486	514	558	366	177	54	12	4	21	10,392

1841.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

No.	COUNTIES.	AGES OF MALES. MONTHS. 0 — 1	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 6	6 — 9	9 — 12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 4	4 — 5	Total under 5 Years.	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 30	30 — 35	35 — 40	40 — 45	45 — 50	50 — 55	55 — 60	60 — 65	65 — 70	70 — 75	75 — 80	80 — 85	85 — 90	90 — 95	95 — 100	100 — 105	105 — 110	Ages ?	TOTAL.
	1. Metropolis.																																			
	Middlesex (*part of*)	944	445	291	630	724	654	3781	1791	937	501	316	7316	690	231	350	558	603	639	709	767	771	607	663	817	634	643	499	225	129	39	10	..	..	25	17,190
	Surrey (*part of*)	262	120	63	223	171	158	1037	417	212	147	77	1890	209	72	102	170	156	198	193	216	187	200	195	237	158	172	105	57	31	8	4	2	..	..	4,561
	Kent (Greenwich)	27	21	10	43	25	22	154	79	42	27	18	319	45	23	66	89	56	51	57	41	47	44	56	99	89	69	69	50	20	4	1	1	..	8	1,343
	2. South-Eastern Counties.																																			
1	Surrey (*part of*)	140	40	28	77	69	46	416	115	86	47	35	699	145	77	68	75	70	81	56	79	73	79	61	103	99	115	107	93	50	11	2	1	..	2	2,146
2	Kent (except Greenwich)	269	101	99	101	165	114	929	261	120	129	72	1511	230	112	161	222	190	102	146	153	131	147	159	214	222	241	236	155	69	23	4	..	..	9	4,516
3	Sussex	215	57	32	114	104	67	619	176	99	67	47	1008	190	73	84	129	111	113	93	99	77	96	81	110	123	137	156	122	57	14	2	..	..	4	2,877
4	Hampshire	179	73	47	152	95	65	611	203	152	106	65	1137	204	108	117	128	122	97	105	104	102	126	114	173	165	181	176	132	67	25	3	1	..	14	3,423
5	Berkshire	112	39	27	74	46	44	342	160	83	47	30	607	93	45	57	80	70	61	70	55	57	59	59	94	67	89	50	97	41	12	2	..	..	2	1,875
	3. South-Midland Counties.																																			
6	Middlesex (*part of*)	79	29	26	55	39	50	277	67	50	43	26	463	62	34	35	44	41	46	59	53	76	63	42	67	75	94	81	46	36	13	1	..	..	3	1,464
7	Hertfordshire	144	53	41	71	54	49	411	134	65	41	33	684	64	42	45	60	56	49	48	50	35	46	49	73	94	88	71	58	25	8	2	..	..	5	1,663
8	Buckinghamshire	136	32	45	78	44	40	375	110	56	39	27	615	103	43	42	51	50	39	31	35	20	40	30	52	82	83	93	61	25	6	2	..	..	2	1,521
9	Oxfordshire	137	38	35	60	67	44	381	111	66	30	25	613	94	47	53	73	53	48	51	49	39	47	49	77	58	104	92	89	40	16	2	..	..	2	1,694
10	Northamptonshire	220	71	49	97	90	63	590	157	105	59	39	990	94	40	58	63	61	48	32	54	56	46	57	83	68	116	107	81	38	10	..	..	..	..	2,094
11	Huntingdonshire	58	26	11	25	19	33	172	30	22	4	14	250	23	12	14	23	19	13	15	14	18	16	27	23	20	30	27	16	12	2	..	..	..	..	570
12	Bedfordshire	121	50	23	61	45	42	342	87	41	24	19	514	54	36	35	38	45	27	36	25	25	20	31	53	43	51	40	32	19	6	..	1	..	1	1,132
13	Cambridgeshire	173	85	49	105	110	73	600	176	99	66	52	985	120	55	59	61	74	45	64	74	55	55	65	61	89	67	50	60	31	4	2	1	..	4	2,127
	4. Eastern Counties.																																			
14	Essex	211	64	66	146	107	85	679	194	117	61	54	1095	210	106	96	111	109	97	89	93	96	109	103	120	149	170	157	118	76	16	3	..	..	12	3,114
15	Suffolk	274	83	55	149	100	91	752	179	118	61	54	1159	148	95	101	112	95	101	73	80	77	91	96	122	129	193	167	133	84	34	8	..	..	2	3,034
16	Norfolk	370	143	92	206	141	97	1044	200	126	114	111	1595	272	123	145	135	130	105	101	103	120	91	87	126	169	214	210	177	133	49	9	1	..	6	4,101
	5. South-Western Counties.																																			
17	Wiltshire	154	51	41	98	79	59	482	143	116	64	42	847	149	94	103	104	91	60	69	87	84	69	77	121	105	142	127	123	67	22	3	1	..	3	2,539
18	Dorsetshire	113	42	28	56	49	35	323	85	64	42	16	530	53	31	54	69	49	36	22	35	44	41	44	57	58	86	84	95	50	5	5	..	..	7	1,454
19	Devonshire	247	99	62	178	124	122	832	330	212	139	102	1623	248	101	124	160	152	130	133	147	129	152	194	223	237	314	304	243	115	40	11	2	..	17	4,924
20	Cornwall	195	86	61	137	96	82	647	215	123	82	64	1131	169	84	100	158	132	93	116	77	105	104	113	118	140	143	159	115	77	14	5	..	..	23	3,101
21	Somersetshire	290	114	76	107	146	119	941	275	177	120	93	1606	225	119	119	152	155	117	130	105	127	146	137	203	109	220	235	192	63	39	10	1	..	9	4,329

NOTE.—When the Districts run into two or more Counties, they have been classed in those Counties in which the greater part of the Population was situated; hence these groups of Districts rarely, if ever, correspond with the strict boundaries of the respective Counties.

1841.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF FEMALES.

No.	COUNTIES.	MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL
	1. METROPOLIS.																																			
	Middlesex (*part of*)	623	393	290	721	562	630	3219	1649	934	552	370	6724	734	273	377	563	649	608	683	621	622	685	645	623	761	763	732	446	249	87	25	4	2	8	17,169
	Surrey (*part of*)	202	89	85	192	148	142	848	407	210	145	105	1715	174	68	100	160	193	165	183	149	176	146	147	196	198	222	202	118	64	16	5	..	..	3	4,389
	Kent (Greenwich)	25	24	13	40	29	27	158	78	36	28	9	309	42	13	19	30	33	28	30	33	24	39	23	49	39	43	39	31	24	5	1	..	..	1	855
	2. SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES.																																			
1	Surrey (*part of*)	99	94	29	68	50	43	323	125	75	53	51	627	124	73	71	87	79	62	90	55	50	60	83	91	105	116	108	96	61	31	7	1	..	3	2,110
2	Kent (except Greenwich)	222	88	59	154	126	110	759	255	137	96	77	1314	199	128	158	209	187	135	141	129	128	120	121	130	206	213	187	159	119	45	9	2	..	2	4,081
3	Sussex	147	49	29	97	84	64	470	146	98	66	60	840	158	77	112	160	138	94	102	91	76	73	95	117	121	158	139	97	53	17	5	..	..	3	2,731
4	Hampshire	171	45	34	74	75	78	469	169	130	74	57	899	198	98	139	156	157	125	116	105	97	120	109	155	163	190	179	147	82	32	14	1	..	6	3,278
5	Berkshire	109	38	22	69	52	46	336	132	65	44	40	637	97	53	85	93	77	77	49	56	63	54	53	96	94	111	112	89	50	13	5	..	..	..	1,937
	3. SOUTH-MIDLAND COUNTIES.																																			
6	Middlesex (*part of*)	56	18	23	59	51	32	239	83	62	30	29	443	78	34	33	34	44	47	40	55	49	50	51	64	93	82	63	60	30	15	5	2	..	4	1,357
7	Hertfordshire	118	27	36	65	53	47	346	134	73	48	23	629	92	54	55	70	55	43	47	59	39	51	36	79	70	68	76	76	32	6	4	1	..	2	1,634
8	Buckinghamshire	75	23	17	42	44	32	233	110	73	30	31	477	95	50	67	85	69	54	58	43	40	47	45	73	85	79	92	52	23	11	1	..	..	2	1,537
9	Oxfordshire	92	34	22	54	42	51	295	98	63	65	29	550	94	53	80	76	79	63	58	47	52	50	51	91	70	98	105	88	51	14	3	1	..	2	1,776
10	Northamptonshire	143	51	36	81	63	59	433	175	90	49	33	780	101	78	84	83	84	93	76	67	57	48	60	66	111	114	86	82	44	14	4	..	..	2	2,118
11	Huntingdonshire	58	16	6	30	25	16	151	48	32	18	9	258	41	26	19	36	21	11	22	11	10	10	20	23	26	34	25	24	10	3	4	..	..	..	634
12	Bedfordshire	103	25	21	47	36	35	270	79	64	24	17	454	54	29	51	57	57	45	54	30	35	23	29	31	57	56	42	41	22	5	1	..	..	4	1,179
13	Cambridgeshire	112	64	39	105	61	66	447	160	134	71	48	860	145	54	72	100	84	49	64	55	35	47	43	65	94	71	78	57	39	12	3	..	..	..	2,025
	4. EASTERN COUNTIES.																																			
14	Essex	184	58	50	97	84	72	545	178	103	93	56	965	190	123	160	144	136	122	73	109	90	99	90	93	142	155	141	153	90	25	7	1	..	4	3,074
15	Suffolk	197	67	63	131	104	66	628	155	105	74	56	1018	171	117	143	174	135	123	91	101	73	78	94	121	134	183	176	147	95	27	19	2	..	1	3,223
16	Norfolk	273	94	66	170	119	71	793	196	127	102	66	1294	260	149	167	195	151	135	115	123	129	99	111	151	176	223	226	215	137	62	14	3	..	3	4,117
	5. SOUTH-WESTERN COUNTIES.																																			
17	Wiltshire	104	36	26	51	46	47	310	140	80	46	42	618	133	77	101	112	96	90	69	87	89	88	92	135	127	157	161	123	61	22	9	1	..	..	2,439
18	Dorsetshire	71	29	18	45	29	23	214	83	38	33	27	395	64	45	54	78	46	64	57	47	39	53	51	67	85	113	108	91	46	19	1	2	..	1	1,523
19	Devonshire	197	62	64	135	104	101	663	257	105	122	100	1327	244	110	161	169	139	133	154	121	117	163	149	230	237	319	304	318	165	77	15	3	..	6	4,660
20	Cornwall	160	49	43	97	86	79	505	215	147	94	50	1011	174	77	117	112	129	75	92	76	66	74	93	114	137	179	175	145	119	43	8	4	..	2	3,020
21	Somersetshire	228	83	57	154	113	105	740	284	185	118	88	1415	193	134	157	191	179	151	149	155	143	158	124	214	217	295	238	240	146	56	21	3	..	9	4,569

1841.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF MALES.

No.	COUNTIES.	MONTHS. 0 — 1	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 6	6 — 9	9 — 12	YEARS. Total under 1 Year	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 4	4 — 5	Total under 5 Years.	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 30	30 — 35	35 — 40	40 — 45	45 — 50	50 — 55	55 — 60	60 — 65	65 — 70	70 — 75	75 — 80	80 — 85	85 — 90	90 — 95	95 — 100	100 — 105	105 — 110	— ?	TOTAL.
	6. WESTERN COUNTIES.																																			
22	Gloucestershire	269	111	95	199	159	116	945	285	199	134	66	1649	247	104	120	154	156	153	136	147	135	142	136	173	199	183	178	155	65	24	5	2	..	4	4,267
23	Herefordshire	65	26	12	46	23	13	170	51	25	18	15	288	44	21	32	40	41	30	30	27	18	38	52	50	50	72	63	58	25	10	1	1	..	5	996
24	Shropshire	104	55	41	104	73	45	502	151	76	72	57	858	136	69	102	96	92	77	87	75	79	77	91	126	138	147	143	108	70	14	5	1	..	4	2,600
25	Worcestershire	300	119	78	164	143	132	1636	323	186	112	74	1736	187	99	106	122	112	104	106	92	115	115	100	150	143	137	137	112	48	18	4	1	..	8	3,751
26	Staffordshire	486	150	128	254	232	211	1455	471	213	175	163	2417	254	156	192	178	175	166	161	131	143	161	145	182	184	175	169	159	66	16	8	..	..	8	5,236
27	Warwickshire	314	137	104	255	178	149	1136	436	226	129	87	2014	261	90	149	153	141	125	161	123	164	194	161	186	168	183	172	132	68	18	3	1	..	6	4,608
	7. NORTH-MIDLAND COUNTIES.																																			
28	Leicestershire	259	73	37	161	109	73	652	163	67	74	61	1017	150	56	81	76	69	69	67	67	58	74	75	102	102	113	107	96	46	13	1	..	..	8	2,447
29	Rutlandshire	18	5	2	13	8	6	52	17	13	11	6	99	20	10	11	4	9	6	8	7	4	5	4	6	16	21	13	12	4	3	..	..	..	..	262
30	Lincolnshire	379	124	93	173	129	95	993	245	167	136	109	1644	293	95	112	139	115	100	98	97	98	128	109	125	169	193	144	115	66	29	3	..	..	11	3,874
31	Nottinghamshire	293	105	59	146	94	95	792	152	110	60	59	1173	138	61	77	94	79	57	66	52	89	65	78	115	111	137	127	79	47	20	4	..	..	3	2,670
32	Derbyshire	291	85	57	121	88	70	622	133	114	86	47	996	126	78	102	106	97	62	59	61	64	79	82	96	99	102	102	83	34	8	3	..	..	8	2,442
	8. NORTH-WESTERN COUNTIES.																																			
33	Cheshire	326	121	78	197	157	125	1006	322	174	145	104	1751	231	141	186	176	157	147	134	118	134	147	122	176	163	165	127	97	42	20	6	..	..	5	4,295
34	Lancashire	1771	697	474	1264	1074	1049	6320	2529	1129	754	604	11,345	1261	582	753	634	811	773	749	674	650	637	611	768	648	625	543	373	166	43	15	..	..	30	22,831
	9. YORKSHIRE.																																			
35	West Riding	1374	419	252	571	435	466	3457	1126	409	359	266	5699	669	378	479	449	416	321	357	358	351	359	362	416	429	495	464	300	136	38	8	1	..	14	12,427
36	East Riding, with York	286	93	61	148	89	80	757	192	106	79	58	1186	127	69	87	99	74	86	92	80	85	83	77	132	116	151	136	100	51	14	5	..	..	5	2,833
37	North Riding	144	34	33	59	37	32	339	77	45	32	27	520	63	36	52	66	49	50	39	39	54	60	68	77	100	115	123	107	60	17	8	..	..	5	1,701
	10. NORTHERN COUNTIES.																																			
38	Durham	420	144	97	181	141	126	1109	362	191	114	102	1870	243	110	144	176	139	110	113	99	106	110	103	151	123	135	134	99	63	10	3	2	..	2	4,077
39	Northumberland	268	71	51	116	85	107	692	231	129	92	62	1196	159	74	98	137	127	76	82	61	86	109	95	136	104	142	108	64	63	25	7	1	..	15	2,094
40	Cumberland	145	36	28	69	59	48	376	137	77	45	29	664	93	62	58	62	72	61	47	56	45	61	52	94	88	92	93	70	36	16	3	..	..	11	1,852
41	Westmoreland	37	7	4	20	9	11	88	26	11	13	7	145	25	14	27	33	17	13	13	14	18	8	22	16	21	26	30	17	16	6	..	1	..	..	492
	11. MONMOUTHSHIRE & WALES.																																			
42	Monmouthshire	124	46	42	84	69	74	439	224	131	90	59	943	121	58	74	66	67	65	55	43	42	43	42	60	60	47	48	32	26	12	4	..	..	22	1,976
43	South Wales	352	137	71	196	154	159	1060	367	237	154	98	1935	248	148	213	274	197	175	135	125	119	101	145	188	186	216	214	203	136	50	25	3	..	4	5,690
44	North Wales	263	78	50	125	94	72	682	211	126	107	79	1205	210	130	161	156	156	104	96	81	117	116	103	137	131	192	167	185	99	46	6	2	1	7	3,662

1841.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

No.	COUNTIES.	AGES OF FEMALES. MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	YEARS. Total under 1 Year.	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	6. Western Counties.																																			
22	Gloucestershire	232	92	58	159	111	103	760	315	173	127	95	1470	240	114	161	161	152	143	145	156	122	145	146	163	217	225	205	136	109	23	9	..	1	3	4,301
23	Herefordshire	42	16	13	27	17	22	137	37	18	15	11	218	35	28	44	59	40	31	24	30	23	37	36	45	39	53	52	66	47	15	1	3	1	6	946
24	Shropshire	115	42	30	81	55	41	364	130	83	70	49	696	130	97	98	121	101	93	85	69	55	69	78	112	132	142	143	136	90	20	6	1	..	3	2,477
25	Worcestershire	280	99	91	160	127	126	891	333	160	119	72	1574	167	106	123	151	118	135	104	106	91	83	79	115	136	165	121	125	74	23	7	1	..	7	3,611
26	Staffordshire	332	127	104	205	145	167	1030	501	229	161	102	2073	260	137	191	212	204	158	173	136	107	114	134	167	133	163	166	149	84	36	5	3	..	6	4,816
27	Warwickshire	236	104	110	187	161	149	947	345	220	138	99	1749	193	102	157	171	159	135	147	153	112	133	116	176	170	172	177	145	84	27	7	1	..	3	4,289
	7. North-Midland Counties.																																			
28	Leicestershire	155	57	31	83	65	55	448	165	77	69	41	797	141	83	103	107	80	81	82	62	80	72	68	83	94	123	103	89	48	11	5	1	..	8	2,351
29	Rutlandshire	11	7	3	6	6	10	43	15	14	10	3	90	18	10	15	3	10	10	9	5	3	3	3	12	16	13	24	17	9	1	..	1	..	..	282
30	Lincolnshire	230	85	79	161	99	96	800	206	145	110	112	1381	295	127	129	171	166	109	93	103	83	83	89	115	141	179	180	114	101	33	4	1	..	8	3,709
31	Nottinghamshire	219	86	46	122	90	64	627	151	81	66	41	966	125	73	137	116	115	87	93	84	72	91	82	92	107	106	125	84	43	16	9	..	..	2	2,625
32	Derbyshire	166	46	27	80	76	73	468	152	97	74	60	851	115	92	136	123	111	82	83	91	77	74	90	87	97	102	102	79	42	15	5	..	..	2	2,436
	8. North-Western Counties.																																			
33	Chesbire	264	80	62	175	124	132	845	206	138	133	93	1550	231	151	239	192	225	192	153	118	125	155	133	156	169	177	150	123	48	17	6	..	..	5	4,314
34	Lancashire	1249	518	367	1020	804	928	4906	2482	1202	713	504	9867	1128	566	878	934	898	943	808	667	663	639	615	746	698	676	578	409	223	70	15	7	..	12	21,940
	9. Yorkshire																																			
35	West Riding	937	317	177	471	396	406	2704	1033	515	331	248	4831	590	338	500	576	463	413	431	388	343	355	349	413	486	457	415	340	191	49	11	..	..	6	12,035
36	East Riding, with York	201	89	57	107	85	67	606	167	106	95	66	1040	133	74	97	123	132	97	91	73	82	83	73	112	123	149	145	111	58	21	6	..	..	2	2,630
37	North Riding	103	26	21	58	20	25	253	65	41	29	31	418	74	46	62	78	91	67	57	50	54	55	75	87	91	107	100	115	59	27	12	2	..	1	1,728
	10. Northern Counties.																																			
38	Durham	300	93	61	121	116	131	822	361	200	147	94	1624	239	114	119	154	168	143	139	103	108	112	115	121	142	154	150	132	75	39	15	6	..	2	3,979
39	Northumberland	195	67	32	77	87	89	547	242	122	65	57	1033	140	77	105	139	106	108	94	69	71	87	80	106	112	138	142	113	77	40	14	1	..	5	2,877
40	Cumberland	105	23	22	56	45	33	284	119	59	26	33	521	78	43	73	80	64	51	54	48	39	53	48	87	84	94	109	100	63	23	1	1	..	11	1,735
41	Westmoreland	20	3	7	14	7	9	60	30	12	9	9	120	13	11	22	15	13	17	19	12	16	15	16	30	37	30	36	36	21	5	2	1	..	..	492
	11. Monmouthshire & Wales.																																			
42	Monmouthshire	84	39	27	61	63	83	357	193	130	69	51	800	112	43	54	67	81	52	48	44	41	31	35	47	53	44	51	52	44	20	7	3	..	6	1,735
43	South Wales	273	127	52	141	132	115	840	352	222	164	108	1686	251	119	205	237	190	174	153	131	128	136	126	130	209	243	256	232	205	93	31	9	4	5	5,061
44	North Wales	165	57	43	111	35	59	525	195	151	86	77	1034	219	112	136	132	142	124	102	101	104	92	133	137	186	194	207	224	117	64	16	..	..	10	3,588

1841. 1. METROPOLIS.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year.

No.	DISTRICTS.	AGES OF MALES. MONTHS. 6 — 1	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 6	6 — 9	9 — 12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 4	4 — 5	Total under 5 Years.	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 30	30 — 35	35 — 40	40 — 45	45 — 50	50 — 55	55 — 60	60 — 65	65 — 70	70 — 75	75 — 80	80 — 85	85 — 90	90 — 95	95 — 100	100 — 105	105 — 110	?	TOTAL.
	MIDDLESEX (*part of*).																																			
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea	63	32	36	65	49	54	299	116	63	23	20	521	46	27	30	46	35	39	43	51	53	51	59	56	55	65	46	22	19	7	..	..	..	1	1257
2	St. George, Hanover Square	37	21	11	24	23	24	140	45	26	11	11	233	22	12	26	34	39	46	38	46	39	41	22	34	25	26	20	10	3	1	..	..	..	..	713
3	Westminster	36	16	14	34	32	14	146	52	33	26	9	266	21	16	13	30	35	33	25	32	35	36	24	31	23	22	19	0	6	..	1	..	..	1	677
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields	14	11	7	12	17	0	69	32	17	8	7	133	13	4	3	7	11	14	17	17	11	22	15	17	14	8	8	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	318
5	St. James, Westminster	13	13	3	14	19	13	74	47	19	11	4	155	13	2	4	9	10	12	15	21	12	19	14	21	21	12	11	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	366
6	Marylebone	78	30	29	33	69	48	337	147	86	49	39	658	75	23	18	60	56	63	64	85	97	89	66	103	56	51	50	19	8	4	..	..	..	2	1649
7	Pancras	64	50	29	82	69	67	391	145	73	45	26	650	65	31	35	71	60	69	66	69	69	63	49	67	56	59	47	23	10	1	..	..	..	2	1562
8	Islington	19	12	2	24	29	20	106	51	25	11	8	201	16	11	14	13	18	8	14	22	18	22	16	15	15	20	17	10	5	2	1	..	..	2	466
9	Hackney	31	13	11	24	12	8	99	26	5	6	8	144	25	7	6	8	9	9	13	19	10	14	15	18	17	16	15	16	9	..	..	..	..	1	365
10	St. Giles	41	30	12	24	34	16	157	69	35	23	15	299	24	7	12	17	20	19	27	23	25	38	23	41	16	26	19	8	3	1	..	..	..	1	658
11	Strand	19	7	6	25	15	17	88	49	41	16	8	202	23	4	7	5	21	24	19	36	24	27	28	23	17	18	8	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	490
12	Holborn	25	15	4	20	17	29	110	82	34	15	7	248	25	7	11	10	8	9	14	21	25	33	22	30	17	16	17	6	2	..	1	..	..	..	522
13	Clerkenwell	29	19	10	36	33	28	155	78	44	25	20	322	37	8	18	17	25	23	27	23	24	17	20	23	20	21	15	9	6	1	..	..	..	..	666
14	St. Luke	47	16	11	28	25	32	159	86	43	28	11	327	22	7	10	8	14	15	18	22	17	23	24	19	22	9	10	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	575
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London	46	24	15	62	47	48	242	117	68	50	19	496	48	17	34	41	42	53	57	64	66	58	44	56	44	51	24	13	8	1	1	..	..	..	1218
16	City of London	22	12	7	21	24	26	112	63	33	15	12	235	23	11	0	21	19	33	30	16	22	31	26	20	15	16	4	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	553
17	Shoreditch	59	33	16	49	43	51	251	136	76	39	24	526	46	16	12	26	28	37	53	50	47	59	26	51	39	56	39	20	8	..	..	..	..	..	1139
18	Bethnal Green	46	25	15	50	36	51	223	103	52	25	15	418	37	13	11	19	10	24	23	24	33	37	39	33	29	27	30	8	9	4	1	..	..	1	843
19	Whitechapel	56	27	16	45	43	26	215	112	64	28	24	443	54	19	30	43	49	59	57	68	65	63	60	56	43	39	30	9	5	3	1	..	..	..	1201
20	St. George-in-the-East	19	16	9	40	26	25	129	89	26	18	8	270	10	9	6	16	22	15	32	22	30	20	15	25	28	26	14	8	3	2	..	..	..	..	579
21	Stepney	60	17	18	59	47	30	231	96	52	23	13	417	40	22	23	25	33	25	41	37	33	29	38	47	44	45	34	12	6	3	3	..	..	4	966
22	Poplar	21	12	3	9	16	17	78	38	22	6	8	152	11	14	16	25	23	13	11	15	16	15	16	17	16	12	12	5	3	2	1	..	..	10	405
	SURREY (*part of*).																																			
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave	48	23	6	37	36	32	192	77	44	27	16	346	31	26	42	63	51	71	64	90	62	67	44	45	32	27	19	6	3	..	2	..	..	..	1095
24	Bermondsey	28	14	13	17	25	19	116	56	24	25	7	229	20	3	4	13	13	14	15	18	19	14	21	24	15	17	3	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	446
25	St. George, Southwark	35	12	16	32	21	16	134	58	30	24	10	256	23	8	6	28	21	21	18	26	16	27	30	35	12	10	11	5	3	4	..	1	..	..	567
26	Newington	52	20	8	30	18	19	147	60	23	22	10	267	36	5	14	17	17	15	26	19	20	25	25	28	23	24	11	16	4	..	..	..	..	..	536
27	Lambeth	91	33	35	76	56	54	345	122	62	37	22	588	58	30	15	31	42	52	42	44	43	46	52	55	50	57	31	17	9	..	1	1	..	..	1253
28	Camberwell	21	13	4	21	13	13	85	20	15	7	7	134	29	1	12	12	9	16	21	10	18	22	13	39	22	26	25	12	6	3	..	..	..	..	429
29	Rotherhithe	7	5	1	10	2	3	28	24	9	5	5	71	12	5	9	6	3	9	7	11	9	5	10	11	4	5	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	190
	KENT (*part of*).																																			
30	Greenwich	27	21	16	43	25	22	154	79	42	27	18	319	45	23	66	89	56	61	57	41	47	44	66	93	69	89	69	50	26	4	1	1	..	8	1343

1841. I. METROPOLIS.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF FEMALES.

No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	MIDDLESEX (*part of*).																																			
1	(a) Kensington, (b) Chelsea	38	28	30	57	45	37	235	97	55	33	16	436	50	23	31	40	35	60	44	44	33	41	43	63	57	60	70	42	34	9	2	..	1	..	1238
2	St. George, Hanover Square	30	15	6	25	19	22	117	47	38	15	10	227	34	15	22	35	29	27	31	41	24	27	33	19	38	29	32	21	10	3	1	..	..	..	698
3	Westminster	30	22	12	32	23	28	147	78	26	24	13	288	28	9	15	24	23	36	31	31	25	34	25	32	23	25	27	14	13	2	..	..	..	..	705
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields	10	6	5	6	6	6	39	24	10	5	5	83	8	6	5	6	13	13	13	12	14	18	12	15	15	11	13	3	8	2	1	..	..	..	271
5	St. James, Westminster	13	6	9	11	9	7	55	37	18	15	14	139	16	5	4	11	19	14	15	11	11	18	15	18	15	24	18	10	4	2	..	..	..	..	369
6	Marylebone	67	43	24	76	55	61	326	127	74	56	39	622	82	37	29	76	86	92	62	75	60	90	64	69	69	86	76	51	22	13	3	1	..	3	1787
7	Pancras	60	23	22	70	48	53	276	123	73	47	29	548	71	19	46	52	64	61	64	50	53	57	67	68	74	81	72	44	22	3	1	..	..	..	1537
8	Islington	17	11	4	20	16	16	84	45	25	12	9	175	29	8	18	25	20	19	27	17	26	22	21	30	35	24	29	15	9	3	1	..	..	..	553
9	Hackney	19	10	10	20	6	9	65	25	21	5	4	120	22	12	13	14	11	15	21	13	12	19	16	23	17	15	20	22	14	1	1	..	..	..	401
10	St. Giles	20	14	13	32	29	17	125	67	38	24	19	273	22	11	12	23	33	31	32	28	31	25	11	33	33	34	19	24	6	6	..	..	..	2	690
11	Strand	11	9	8	10	9	28	75	48	28	21	9	181	21	7	19	14	17	26	20	21	16	30	16	26	17	14	19	12	6	1	2	..	..	..	467
12	Holborn	20	16	6	21	23	22	108	79	40	16	19	262	22	2	9	17	16	29	11	13	20	14	23	18	16	26	26	6	4	3	1	..	..	..	529
13	Clerkenwell	26	18	12	28	19	28	131	76	41	33	20	301	41	10	11	27	26	28	31	26	18	27	23	35	34	30	33	27	9	3	..	..	..	..	730
14	St. Luke	21	14	10	29	26	28	128	93	46	28	14	309	31	8	12	18	24	22	24	13	14	17	29	20	23	27	23	12	3	2	2	..	..	..	633
15	(a) East London, (b) West London	34	17	14	31	36	47	179	111	68	39	31	428	51	19	19	32	42	39	61	36	32	40	51	57	38	39	45	14	12	6	1	..	..	..	1062
16	City of London	21	14	6	22	16	27	106	55	29	15	14	219	18	14	12	21	25	18	26	14	19	24	18	24	24	18	23	12	3	1	1	..	..	1	535
17	Shoreditch	37	19	23	43	40	47	214	121	79	41	21	476	44	19	19	36	39	35	47	38	42	47	42	57	58	47	41	26	14	2	2	..	..	2	1127
18	Bethnal Green	36	27	20	54	35	38	210	114	48	28	22	422	25	15	19	20	26	24	26	29	34	21	28	33	30	35	27	23	17	9	1	..	1	..	865
19	Whitechapel	42	33	20	39	40	35	209	100	72	34	30	445	43	15	22	30	32	35	36	40	38	60	40	45	35	35	33	18	13	4	3	..	..	..	1029
20	St. George-in-the-East	21	15	12	32	15	21	116	66	43	22	9	261	23	4	6	12	16	23	20	16	22	16	21	26	25	19	18	14	12	2	..	..	..	..	550
21	Stepney	47	25	17	46	31	46	212	86	47	34	29	399	42	8	29	33	39	39	34	43	43	33	40	70	64	53	56	25	15	7	1	3	..	..	1076
22	Poplar	12	8	7	12	16	7	62	30	10	5	3	110	11	7	5	3	9	11	12	10	15	5	7	15	22	11	12	11	5	3	1	..	..	..	285
	SURREY (*part of*).																																			
23	(a) St. Saviour, (b) St. Olave	31	12	12	20	32	26	133	76	34	26	18	287	38	16	25	50	41	41	29	28	43	38	28	32	29	36	37	17	5	1	..	..	..	2	823
24	Bermondsey	24	11	6	19	17	18	95	45	28	9	10	187	8	4	8	3	19	13	18	15	12	16	13	25	20	26	12	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	413
25	St. George, Southwark	37	12	10	29	24	19	131	63	34	25	26	273	27	10	14	12	26	26	22	17	31	20	19	25	35	27	25	24	4	1	..	..	..	..	638
26	Newington	35	12	15	24	20	23	129	60	32	27	19	267	26	8	14	20	23	24	25	17	17	19	23	29	23	21	24	10	15	6	2	..	..	..	613
27	Lambeth	64	28	27	70	38	38	265	121	57	39	32	514	54	15	30	47	54	44	66	51	55	32	44	63	59	74	55	41	24	4	1	..	..	1	1329
28	Camberwell	6	10	9	14	7	15	61	24	16	11	3	115	14	11	9	21	14	15	16	14	17	15	14	14	23	31	35	14	5	1	2	..	..	..	400
29	Rotherhithe	5	4	6	6	10	3	34	18	9	8	3	72	7	4	..	7	6	2	7	6	1	6	6	8	9	7	14	5	6	1	..	..	..	..	174
	KENT (*part of*).																																			
30	Greenwich	25	24	13	40	29	27	158	78	36	28	9	309	42	13	19	30	33	26	20	33	24	39	23	49	30	43	39	31	24	5	1	..	..	1	855

1841. 2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued*.

No.	Districts	Months: 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	Years: 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	Total.
		AGE OF MALES.																																		
	1. Surrey (*part of*).																																			
31	Wandsworth	24	12	9	17	14	11	87	27	11	6	4	135	31	10	11	8	9	15	11	14	16	18	11	16	18	17	11	17	5	2	1	..	..	..	384
32	(*a*) Richmond, (*b*) Kingston	24	6	4	14	16	11	75	11	14	6	7	113	14	10	8	8	10	17	9	12	14	14	13	17	13	22	14	15	9	2	1	..	..	..	335
33	(*a*) Chertsey, (*b*) Epsom	18	6	4	7	10	6	51	16	15	9	7	98	23	7	9	11	11	9	9	13	12	12	10	18	14	18	19	12	11	1	..	..	..	..	317
34	Croydon	24	7	1	11	10	4	57	12	15	5	5	94	28	22	6	7	13	9	9	13	4	9	7	14	14	7	19	9	8	2	..	..	..	..	296
35	(*a*) Godstone, (*b*) Reigate, (*c*) Dorking	36	6	4	12	6	6	70	16	11	9	6	112	21	7	12	22	16	14	13	9	9	12	5	20	15	15	10	16	4	2	..	..	..	..	337
36	(*a*) Guildford, (*b*) Farnham, (*c*) Hambledon	22	11	6	16	13	9	76	33	20	12	6	147	28	13	21	19	8	17	5	18	13	14	15	19	25	36	34	24	13	2	..	1	..	1	477
	2. Kent (*except Greenwich*).																																			
37	(*a*) Lewisham, (*b*) Bromley, (*c*) Dartford	37	11	13	21	18	13	103	32	20	19	15	194	37	10	17	16	15	23	20	22	13	19	27	41	30	26	35	16	9	2	1	..	..	2	593
38	(*a*) Gravesend, (*b*), North Aylesford, (*c*) Hoo	19	8	11	16	17	11	82	26	10	16	3	137	19	10	14	12	14	8	12	13	16	16	8	12	13	10	14	8	2	..	1	..	..	1	350
39	Medway	26	6	9	16	16	15	89	29	9	7	4	130	13	9	46	62	36	37	39	33	14	16	24	23	9	26	16	10	4	5	..	..	..	..	560
40	(*a*) Milton, (*b*) Sheppey, (*c*) Faversham, (*d*) Bleau	22	15	8	21	24	11	101	22	12	16	7	158	16	12	7	30	20	12	9	12	10	9	17	23	26	21	22	15	11	3	..	..	..	..	438
41	(*a*) Isle of Thanet, (*b*) Eastry	16	11	14	22	12	10	85	24	11	14	5	139	27	13	12	25	19	24	10	11	13	16	12	16	22	23	26	19	7	3	..	..	..	2	456
42	Dover	17	7	3	11	11	11	60	29	9	7	1	105	11	8	6	9	8	9	7	9	9	6	10	7	13	13	15	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	246
43	(*a*) Elham, (*b*) Bridge	10	2	5	9	8	4	37	12	6	4	1	60	10	5	9	7	13	4	3	5	4	3	4	9	15	13	8	13	6	2	1	..	..	1	199
44	Canterbury	13	5	2	6	12	1	41	8	4	4	2	59	6	1	3	9	9	8	5	13	5	6	9	12	7	6	12	11	4	1	..	..	..	2	183
45	(*a*) East Ashford, (*b*) West Ashford, (*c*) Hollinghourne	20	6	9	9	13	9	68	12	9	8	1	98	12	3	6	13	12	5	6	6	10	13	13	15	21	19	15	11	8	2	..	..	..	..	288
46	(*a*) Romney Marsh, (*b*) Tenterden, (*c*) Cranbrook	23	9	5	10	11	4	61	13	5	6	3	93	16	8	8	5	8	5	2	6	5	8	8	16	10	16	17	13	7	1	..	..	..	..	242
47	Maidstone	19	9	9	16	10	14	77	17	11	10	12	127	21	10	6	19	12	15	7	10	8	12	10	15	20	10	15	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	323
48	Tonbridge	15	8	5	11	8	6	53	15	6	9	10	92	20	7	6	6	8	14	8	5	9	7	6	12	6	17	13	13	5	2	1	..	..	..	256
49	(*a*) Malling, (*b*) Sevenoaks	24	10	7	12	9	6	67	22	9	10	6	116	25	13	10	9	16	18	10	8	14	12	10	12	27	31	26	13	6	1	..	..	..	..	387
	3. Sussex.																																			
50	(*a*) Ticehurst, (*b*) Uckfield	26	5	4	11	14	5	67	16	7	7	9	106	12	10	11	10	9	9	4	6	6	9	9	12	12	18	15	16	9	2	..	..	..	..	286
51	(*a*) Rye, (*b*) Hastings, (*c*) Battle	23	8	2	21	8	13	75	24	14	3	3	121	18	8	8	11	9	8	8	12	14	9	7	15	14	17	19	12	5	..	..	..	..	1	316
52	(*a*) Hailsham, (*b*) Eastbourne, (*c*) Lewes	28	9	3	15	12	17	84	23	11	10	3	131	21	11	9	16	13	20	17	7	7	14	15	11	15	14	26	20	13	2	..	..	..	..	384
53	(*a*) East Grinstead, (*b*) Horsham, (*c*) Cuckfield	37	10	8	17	10	9	91	25	9	11	7	143	24	12	16	23	23	24	10	16	8	20	7	18	21	22	25	22	7	2	1	..	..	..	449
54	Brighton	36	15	8	22	23	21	125	47	24	14	9	219	39	9	10	24	24	20	26	27	23	18	19	18	16	24	18	12	5	2	..	..	..	..	559
55	(*a*) Steyning, (*b*) Thakeham, (*c*) Worthing	18	6	1	9	12	8	54	15	13	1	7	90	21	6	12	16	13	11	13	11	10	13	12	12	19	12	15	13	9	2	1	..	..	..	312
56	Chichester	16	3	..	6	8	5	32	8	7	9	4	60	18	6	10	11	6	4	1	7	3	5	2	9	5	6	6	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	169
57	(*a*) West Hampnett, (*b*) Petworth, (*c*) Midhurst, (*d*), Westbourne	35	11	6	13	17	9	91	19	14	7	5	136	27	11	9	11	14	12	14	13	6	8	10	23	21	24	32	20	8	2	..	..	..	1	402
	4. Hampshire.																																			
58	Isle of Wight	16	2	5	11	14	9	59	35	35	29	20	178	51	10	16	14	12	9	12	11	12	14	13	17	17	19	18	9	6	5	1	..	..	4	450
59	(*a*) Portsea, (*b*) Alverstoke	32	23	15	30	29	17	154	54	30	22	17	266	39	19	20	42	43	33	36	26	31	48	39	45	40	34	31	22	12	5	1	..	..	3	057
60	(*a*) Havant, (*b*) Catherington, (*c*) Fareham, (*d*) Droxford	20	10	6	19	7	4	66	15	14	6	4	105	18	13	15	4	11	9	9	6	10	9	12	11	10	16	15	13	10	6	..	..	..	1	310
61	Southampton	8	12	5	20	13	10	68	23	25	8	7	131	21	12	8	10	7	7	10	8	7	10	5	13	6	9	4	5	3	..	1	..	..	..	277
62	(*a*) South Stoneham, (*b*) New Forest, (*c*) Lymington, (*d*) Christchurch, (*e*) Ringwood, (*f*) Fordingbridge, (*g*) Romsey	43	10	3	23	15	10	104	25	16	14	6	159	26	16	12	16	10	17	12	19	13	19	14	32	44	32	40	32	25	2	..	..	..	2	542
63	(*a*) Stockbridge, (*b*) Andover, (*c*) Whitchurch, (*d*) Kingsclere	21	6	6	12	6	6	57	20	14	5	3	99	17	10	10	10	7	4	8	4	12	4	10	13	14	36	32	25	13	3	..	..	..	1	326
64	Winchester	14	2	2	5	3	4	30	9	3	5	..	49	10	7	10	13	17	10	12	16	7	13	7	14	9	13	8	9	3	1	..	..	..	2	224
65	(*a*) Alresford, (*b*) Petersfield, (*c*) Alton, (*d*) Basingstoke, (*e*) Hartley Wintney	25	8	5	24	11	6	79	23	12	14	8	136	22	13	18	19	15	8	12	10	10	12	14	26	19	23	26	17	15	3	..	1	..	1	437
	5. Berkshire.																																			
66	Windsor	7	4	3	7	7	7	35	10	12	4	3	64	14	5	3	9	8	13	12	11	5	8	5	7	13	9	6	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	204
67	(*a*) East Hampstead, (*b*) Cookham, (*c*) Wokingham	19	4	3	13	9	3	51	14	8	9	1	83	11	4	10	12	12	9	7	8	11	8	9	11	7	15	9	12	3	3	1	..	..	1	246
68	Reading	17	5	7	6	3	4	45	12	10	4	3	74	9	4	4	14	9	2	7	8	7	14	9	13	9	6	7	9	2	1	..	..	..	..	211
69	(*a*) Bradfield, (*b*) Newbury, (*c*) Hungerford	36	9	8	19	13	12	91	51	24	11	7	184	18	15	13	17	20	17	22	14	15	11	17	21	29	34	27	31	17	3	1	..	..	1	327
70	(*a*) Wantage, (*b*) Wallingford, (*c*) Abingdon, (*b*) Faringdon	39	17	6	26	14	16	126	73	34	19	16	262	41	17	27	26	21	20	22	14	19	18	19	32	29	22	30	39	15	3	..	..	..	..	607

1841. 2. SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF FEMALES.

No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL
	1. SURREY (*part of*).																																			
31	Wandsworth	19	8	5	19	10	4	65	35	12	8	7	127	22	15	12	17	17	14	13	12	15	11	16	20	25	16	21	12	10	3	3	..	..	..	401
32	(*a*) Richmond, (*b*) Kingston	17	5	5	9	10	7	53	20	9	9	9	99	17	13	12	12	13	12	13	15	15	9	14	19	17	23	16	24	15	8	..	1	..	1	361
33	(*a*) Chertsey, (*b*) Epsom	10	4	2	6	4	10	36	18	15	8	3	80	17	9	8	9	2	9	9	6	13	9	10	14	14	19	22	17	6	3	1	..	..	..	278
34	Croydon	14	6	4	11	6	5	46	19	18	16	14	108	19	9	8	10	9	6	16	6	7	11	11	15	9	8	9	16	9	5	..	..	..	..	279
35	(*a*) Godstone, (*b*) Reigate, (*c*) Dorking	15	4	6	13	7	6	51	16	13	7	5	92	23	8	8	14	13	6	20	10	7	13	9	9	7	21	14	14	6	4	1	..	..	..	299
36	(*a*) Guildford, (*b*) Farnham, (*c*) Hambledon	24	7	7	10	13	11	72	18	9	11	13	123	26	19	22	25	25	13	25	6	23	7	23	14	33	29	26	19	15	8	2	..	..	2	485
	2. KENT (*except Greenwich*).																																			
37	(*a*) Lewisham, (*b*) Bromley, (*c*) Dartford	32	11	5	19	19	13	99	33	24	13	17	166	21	13	12	31	20	22	13	17	15	24	14	19	39	23	17	21	8	4	1	..	..	1	521
38	(*a*) Gravesend, (*b*) North Aylesford, (*c*) Hoo	13	6	7	19	9	13	67	19	15	12	4	117	15	5	6	13	15	6	11	9	11	6	9	16	14	12	7	8	4	3	..	..	..	..	286
39	Medway	14	4	7	20	13	12	70	25	17	5	8	125	9	10	11	13	17	13	11	9	9	12	9	12	16	22	13	10	10	4	..	..	..	..	335
40	(*a*) Milton, (*b*) Sheppey, (*c*) Faversham, (*d*) Blean	21	5	9	19	14	16	84	25	13	8	7	137	23	8	17	27	22	17	12	13	12	11	9	19	16	31	22	17	9	3	1	1	..	..	426
41	(*a*) Isle of Thanet, (*b*) Eastry	19	9	..	21	14	5	67	27	13	10	8	125	18	17	19	19	18	12	14	11	19	12	12	19	16	31	16	18	18	9	..	..	..	..	423
42	Dover	13	12	3	8	5	5	46	21	9	7	6	89	11	6	10	11	6	8	7	0	7	3	11	12	12	7	16	9	4	4	..	1	..	..	241
43	(*a*) Elham, (*b*) Bridge	5	3	4	6	7	6	31	14	1	3	1	50	14	4	7	12	8	5	4	9	6	5	7	8	20	9	9	15	7	5	1	..	..	..	200
44	Canterbury	11	3	..	9	8	6	36	4	4	5	2	51	7	5	4	14	6	8	5	3	5	2	5	11	6	7	7	9	5	2	2	..	..	..	164
45	(*a*) East Ashford, (*b*) West Ashford, (*c*) Hollingbourne	16	6	8	6	7	3	48	16	9	4	2	79	14	14	20	16	20	7	15	14	0	9	10	14	9	10	20	19	12	3	1	..	..	..	314
46	(*a*) Romney Marsh, (*b*) Tenterden, (*c*) Cranbrook	17	10	6	7	8	5	53	16	5	1	4	79	15	9	11	9	13	5	7	7	6	9	7	12	15	15	16	5	8	4	..	..	..	..	251
47	Maidstone	26	11	7	9	9	9	64	20	6	5	4	99	15	13	10	16	14	12	12	14	12	7	12	13	10	15	13	12	7	2	..	3	..	..	319
48	Tonbridge	19	2	2	3	6	7	38	18	10	5	8	79	19	15	13	8	11	10	14	14	3	9	6	7	7	8	9	2	6	1	..	..	..	1	238
49	(*a*) Malling, (*b*) Sevenoaks	22	6	1	10	7	10	56	17	11	9	6	98	16	10	18	20	17	10	16	11	10	11	11	23	18	23	22	14	12	1	..	..	..	..	363
	3. SUSSEX.																																			
50	(*a*) Tiechurst, (*b*) Uckfield	20	4	1	5	7	4	41	17	6	4	5	73	16	7	15	16	17	9	11	12	7	5	8	8	7	14	14	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	259
51	(*a*) Rye, (*b*) Hastings, (*c*) Battle	15	3	1	11	5	10	45	11	19	15	9	99	13	5	14	18	14	11	12	12	9	10	12	16	16	15	21	12	6	3	..	..	..	1	313
52	(*a*) Hailsham, (*b*) Eastbourne, (*c*) Lewes	25	5	5	13	13	10	71	15	15	5	5	111	16	10	15	23	17	13	12	15	11	8	15	11	16	26	23	19	8	1	..	..	..	1	375
53	(*a*) East Grinstead, (*b*) Horsham, (*c*) Cuckfield	21	8	5	16	4	9	62	15	9	7	7	100	16	12	19	22	20	9	12	14	3	10	13	16	15	18	26	15	9	2	1	..	..	..	347
54	Brighton	20	14	6	24	25	14	103	35	24	21	14	197	26	14	16	36	29	17	24	9	24	16	19	25	30	27	14	11	5	3	1	..	..	..	543
55	(*a*) Steyning, (*b*) Thakeham, (*c*) Worthing	11	7	5	11	11	7	52	25	7	5	6	95	24	9	18	15	16	12	12	12	9	6	13	20	15	23	23	11	8	2	..	..	..	..	343
56	Chichester	9	..	..	3	3	4	19	10	6	4	7	46	13	4	4	5	8	0	1	3	3	6	7	4	7	9	10	6	4	1	..	..	..	..	149
57	(*a*) West Hampnett, (*b*) Petworth, (*c*) Midhurst, (*d*) Westbourne	26	8	6	14	16	7	77	18	12	5	7	119	26	16	11	25	17	16	13	14	10	12	8	17	19	26	14	14	11	3	3	..	..	1	402
	4. HAMPSHIRE.																																			
58	Isle of Wight	12	4	2	8	8	13	47	13	29	14	20	123	57	26	23	26	20	16	16	16	12	10	6	11	16	15	15	8	11	5	3	..	..	..	441
59	(*a*) Portsea, (*b*) Alverstoke	30	11	18	10	15	14	101	53	31	16	12	213	39	16	22	26	35	26	22	27	22	22	29	45	34	51	35	41	16	8	3	..	..	1	738
60	(*a*) Havant, (*b*) Catherington, (*c*) Fareham, (*d*) Droxford	16	6	..	5	6	4	37	8	10	9	4	68	17	9	9	13	12	11	14	4	18	12	11	10	15	23	15	15	7	4	2	..	..	1	290
61	Southampton	13	5	4	8	11	12	53	25	18	10	8	114	15	8	11	9	12	12	9	6	4	13	5	12	19	13	16	9	9	..	2	..	..	..	207
62	(*a*) South Stoneham, (*b*) New Forest, (*c*), Lymington, (*d*) Christchurch, (*e*) Ringwood, (*f*) Fordingbridge, (*g*) Romsey	39	7	6	11	16	13	91	28	17	7	3	146	29	0	20	29	28	20	17	20	12	14	16	34	35	31	28	24	14	7	2	..	..	1	535
63	(*a*) Stockbridge, (*b*) Andover, (*c*) Whitchurch, (*d*) Kingsclere	12	4	3	6	7	3	35	13	6	7	5	66	12	14	22	14	10	17	12	6	8	16	20	11	13	10	23	18	6	4	..	..	..	1	319
64	Winchester	17	8	4	6	5	1	36	3	2	2	2	45	13	3	11	16	11	8	4	8	5	8	9	5	10	8	12	7	7	1	..	1	..	2	192
65	(*a*) Alresford, (*b*) Petersfield, (*c*) Alton, (*d*) Basingstoke, (*e*) Hartley Wintney	33	5	2	12	7	10	69	21	17	9	3	119	16	12	21	21	21	15	22	16	16	25	13	27	22	21	35	25	12	3	2	..	..	..	406
	5. BERKSHIRE.																																			
66	Windsor	4	2	2	11	6	2	27	14	6	7	3	62	13	8	6	7	8	8	3	9	5	6	8	5	8	10	12	7	3	2	1	..	..	..	191
67	(*a*) East Hampstead, (*b*) Cookham, (*c*) Wokingham	15	5	1	6	3	6	36	12	4	5	2	59	7	8	10	5	11	7	9	13	12	7	0	13	9	17	19	13	9	1	..	..	..	..	237
68	Reading	12	7	4	13	9	5	50	30	6	7	5	98	14	6	4	19	9	9	7	8	11	7	13	13	12	8	8	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	256
69	(*a*) Bradfield, (*b*) Newbury, (*c*) Hungerford	31	9	5	11	8	18	82	17	23	6	9	137	20	12	32	19	21	24	18	12	12	13	16	30	20	28	31	21	19	5	1	..	..	..	499
70	(*a*) Wantage, (*b*) Wallingford, (*c*) Abingdon, (*d*) Faringdon	47	15	10	20	26	15	141	59	46	19	16	281	35	22	33	33	20	29	12	19	23	21	13	35	35	43	42	39	18	5	3	..	..	..	774

1841. 3. SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF MALES.

No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total 1 under Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	6. MIDDLESEX (*part of*).																																			
71	Edmonton	25	9	11	13	14	13	85	34	12	15	5	151	22	11	16	15	6	17	19	16	19	21	11	30	25	34	23	14	13	6	..	..	..	..	474
72	Brentford	14	9	9	24	11	13	85	25	22	13	7	152	16	5	8	10	8	10	13	11	17	14	8	22	26	22	19	12	10	2	1	..	..	1	367
73	(*a*) Staines, (*b*) Uxbridge	24	7	3	13	8	11	66	20	12	9	9	116	16	13	3	12	14	14	22	16	22	11	12	19	11	14	14	10	4	2	..	..	..	2	347
74	(*a*) Hendon, (*b*) Barnet	16	4	3	5	5	8	41	8	4	6	5	64	8	5	8	7	11	5	6	10	19	17	11	16	13	14	20	10	9	3	..	..	..	..	256
	7. HERTFORDSHIRE.																																			
75	(*a*) Hatfield, (*b*) Hertford, (*c*) Ware, (*d*) Bishop Stortford	35	19	12	29	10	15	120	46	19	15	16	224	30	13	17	23	20	13	25	14	18	22	22	30	34	26	28	16	15	6	1	..	..	2	601
76	(*a*) Royston, (*b*) Hitchin	59	23	16	20	17	17	152	44	26	14	11	247	33	6	11	23	13	16	14	11	6	8	6	20	24	29	14	22	7	..	1	..	..	1	513
77	(*a*) St. Albans, (*b*) Watford, (*c*) Hemel Hempstead, (*d*) Berkhampstead	50	11	13	22	19	16	131	44	20	12	6	213	21	23	17	14	23	19	9	25	11	19	19	23	26	32	29	20	3	2	..	..	..	2	549
	8. BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.																																			
78	(*a*) Amersham, (*b*) Eton	33	7	11	24	7	9	91	30	11	11	10	153	27	7	10	9	13	10	7	9	8	16	6	16	31	24	16	19	4	1	..	..	..	1	397
79	Wycombe	25	9	15	15	9	10	83	26	16	7	7	139	26	14	13	6	12	9	8	7	7	9	9	14	19	19	25	17	7	1	1	..	..	..	362
80	Aylesbury	24	7	9	15	13	8	76	20	10	8	3	117	24	9	10	13	8	10	6	5	2	8	5	9	13	17	15	9	6	1	..	..	..	1	281
81	(*a*) Winslow, (*b*) Newport Pagnel, (*c*) Buckingham	54	9	10	24	15	13	125	42	19	13	7	206	26	13	9	23	17	10	19	14	11	15	10	13	19	23	37	16	8	3	1	..	..	..	484
	9. OXFORDSHIRE.																																			
82	(*a*) Henley, (*b*) Thame, (*c*) Headington	37	9	4	12	24	14	100	42	29	13	12	195	36	16	14	29	21	16	15	13	14	14	17	20	14	32	36	16	10	2	1	..	..	..	337
83	Oxford	17	6	9	11	13	11	67	26	13	6	2	114	19	2	9	5	6	8	6	11	7	4	7	4	4	5	6	7	3	..	1	..	..	1	229
84	(*a*) Woodstock, (*b*) Bicester, (*c*) Banbury	49	14	10	21	20	12	126	20	17	6	7	184	27	17	16	23	12	16	19	13	15	15	15	29	21	41	31	32	12	8	..	..	..	1	552
85	(*a*) Witney, (*b*) Chipping Norton	34	9	12	16	10	7	88	15	8	5	4	120	10	10	14	16	14	8	11	7	3	14	10	24	17	26	19	32	15	6	..	..	..	..	376
	10. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.																																			
86	(*a*) Brackley, (*b*) Daventry, (*c*) Towcester, (*d*) Potterspury	50	20	16	25	22	13	154	37	31	13	11	246	31	9	14	29	23	12	6	12	16	11	19	24	23	34	44	27	6	4	..	..	..	..	590
87	(*a*) Hardingstone, (*b*) Wellingborough, (*c*) Brixworth	55	12	10	18	16	14	125	32	20	15	5	205	16	6	10	3	6	12	9	12	15	6	7	9	20	23	15	19	14	2	..	..	..	..	422
88	Northampton	37	13	9	15	17	13	104	42	23	15	10	194	9	7	13	10	11	6	5	13	12	11	9	23	10	18	9	8	2	2	..	..	..	..	372
89	(*a*) Kettering, (*b*) Thrapstone, (*c*) Oundle	47	15	10	20	20	13	125	41	16	9	7	200	22	11	9	16	11	11	9	10	8	9	11	12	21	27	26	16	12	2	..	..	..	..	445
90	Peterborough	23	11	4	19	15	10	82	15	5	7	6	115	14	5	4	5	8	7	4	7	5	11	11	15	14	14	13	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	265
	11. HUNTINGDONSHIRE.																																			
91	(*a*) Huntingdon, (*b*) St. Ives, (*c*) St. Neot's	58	26	11	25	19	33	172	36	22	4	14	250	23	12	14	23	19	13	15	14	18	16	21	23	20	30	27	18	12	2	..	..	..	..	570
	12. BEDFORDSHIRE.																																			
92	Bedford	35	15	5	13	15	10	93	26	13	4	8	144	20	7	14	11	14	8	15	10	7	8	14	15	11	14	13	10	5	2	..	..	..	..	342
93	(*a*) Ampthill, (*b*) Biggleswade	33	14	11	23	10	13	104	23	10	11	4	152	15	13	10	14	10	8	9	9	8	3	7	19	14	22	16	17	8	3	..	1	..	..	356
94	(*a*) Woburn, (*b*) Leighton Buzzard, (*c*) Luton	53	21	7	25	20	19	145	30	30	9	7	210	19	16	11	13	21	11	13	7	10	9	10	19	16	15	11	5	6	1	..	..	..	1	434
	13. CAMBRIDGESHIRE.																																			
95	(*a*) Caxton, (*b*) Chesterton	27	11	6	13	16	6	79	24	19	13	9	144	36	11	15	12	13	10	9	10	4	6	10	13	18	14	17	16	5	2	..	..	..	1	360
96	Cambridge	24	11	11	8	17	7	78	30	17	16	16	157	20	11	9	14	14	8	14	15	20	11	11	6	7	2	12	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	339
97	(*a*) Linton, (*b*) Newmarket	31	10	5	20	19	17	102	32	19	15	7	175	33	5	13	25	12	10	15	19	5	8	17	20	21	18	17	12	7	..	..	..	..	2	434
98	(*a*) Ely, (*b*) North Witchford, (*c*) Whittlesey, (*d*) Wisbeach	91	53	27	64	58	48	341	92	34	22	20	509	45	26	22	30	35	17	26	30	26	10	27	22	43	33	22	27	10	..	2	1	..	1	994

1841. 3.—SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF FEMALES.

No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	6. MIDDLESEX (*part of*).																																			
71	Edmonton	26	4	2	15	13	10	75	29	25	7	9	145	26	11	12	11	15	17	11	19	12	14	13	21	40	37	24	20	18	1	3	..	..	..	467
72	Brentford	13	6	5	20	16	17	77	22	12	12	7	130	19	7	8	7	6	12	11	16	11	13	13	17	24	19	16	12	9	4	2	2	..	..	369
73	(*a*) Staines, (*b*) Uxbridge	9	4	12	13	11	4	58	17	17	8	7	107	23	16	8	11	12	14	14	12	9	15	12	13	10	17	16	16	3	7	..	..	..	4	333
74	(*a*) Hendon, (*b*) Barnet	8	4	4	6	6	1	29	15	8	3	6	61	10	6	5	5	9	4	4	8	8	8	9	13	9	9	7	16	9	3	..	..	..	..	195
	7. HERTFORDSHIRE.																																			
75	(*a*) Hatfield, (*b*) Hertford, (*c*) Ware, (*d*) Bishop Stortford	40	6	9	23	13	11	107	30	21	19	7	192	31	18	18	19	27	12	10	20	9	22	13	29	24	20	27	32	8	3	2	..	..	2	514
76	(*a*) Royston, (*b*) Hitchin	33	11	11	16	19	16	111	46	27	15	11	213	20	14	26	21	10	14	14	19	12	9	6	16	20	14	26	19	11	1	1	1	..	..	469
77	(*a*) St. Albans, (*b*) Watford, (*c*) Hemel Hempstead, (*d*) Berkhampstead	46	18	16	26	16	29	126	47	25	14	10	224	23	22	25	30	18	17	17	20	13	20	17	34	26	26	23	25	13	2	1	..	..	..	661
	8. BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.																																			
78	(*a*) Amersham, (*b*) Eton	14	5	6	15	9	8	57	29	25	8	10	129	17	12	9	19	15	10	16	14	12	12	12	21	23	18	25	17	7	4	1	..	..	1	393
79	Wycombe	19	8	1	5	7	12	52	26	16	5	9	107	27	9	15	22	23	14	14	5	11	11	11	19	26	23	30	10	5	2	..	..	..	..	389
80	Aylesbury	16	3	2	7	12	2	36	13	13	8	6	91	20	11	13	16	8	9	4	8	1	6	7	10	15	14	15	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	246
81	(*a*) Winslow, (*b*) Newport Pagnel, (*c*) Buckingham	32	7	8	15	16	10	88	37	19	9	7	160	21	18	31	23	23	21	24	16	16	18	15	23	21	18	22	21	9	5	..	..	..	..	589
	9. OXFORDSHIRE.																																			
82	(*a*) Henley, (*b*) Thame, (*c*) Headington	26	12	6	14	14	16	88	32	31	26	16	193	56	16	25	22	19	19	12	15	14	18	17	36	24	23	31	26	14	5	..	..	..	1	581
83	Oxford	12	9	4	7	4	9	44	19	11	13	4	96	13	6	7	10	12	8	10	12	3	6	4	4	6	9	7	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	221
84	(*a*) Woodstock, (*b*) Bicester, (*c*) Banbury	32	12	8	21	13	19	105	25	8	16	7	161	23	25	34	29	24	23	23	16	19	15	24	32	21	31	41	23	11	4	3	..	..	1	593
85	(*a*) Witney, (*b*) Chipping Norton	22	2	4	12	11	7	58	22	13	5	2	100	9	6	14	15	24	13	13	4	16	11	6	25	19	30	26	34	21	5	..	1	..	..	391
	10. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.																																			
86	(*a*) Brackley, (*b*) Daventry, (*c*) Towcester, (*d*) Potterspury	40	9	13	21	19	16	118	50	22	11	14	215	26	21	22	21	33	29	33	19	17	18	15	17	32	18	21	25	15	3	..	..	..	..	612
87	(*a*) Hardingstone, (*b*) Wellingborough, (*c*) Brixworth	28	9	3	16	14	9	78	25	15	5	4	127	17	21	24	19	23	15	9	16	9	12	12	16	30	30	24	19	4	5	1	..	..	1	433
88	Northampton	27	13	6	7	16	5	68	36	16	12	2	134	14	8	10	14	9	11	11	14	13	6	7	12	8	15	12	10	9	1	1	..	..	..	321
89	(*a*) Kettering, (*b*) Thrapstone, (*c*) Oundle	34	14	9	24	12	18	111	44	29	12	8	204	26	13	13	19	9	19	15	7	11	9	15	16	30	27	24	19	12	2	1	..	..	1	497
90	Peterborough	14	6	5	13	8	12	58	26	9	9	5	100	16	7	10	10	18	9	8	11	9	1	11	5	11	14	7	9	4	3	1	..	..	..	235
	11. HUNTINGDONSHIRE.																																			
91	(*a*) Huntingdon, (*b*) St. Ives, (*c*) St. Neot's	53	16	6	30	25	16	151	43	32	13	9	250	41	26	19	36	21	11	22	11	10	16	20	23	26	34	25	24	16	3	4	..	..	..	634
	12. BEDFORDSHIRE.																																			
92	Bedford	22	5	9	15	7	9	76	26	14	6	7	123	18	13	19	19	21	10	22	11	11	7	9	12	16	19	14	10	6	2	..	..	..	3	372
93	(*a*) Ampthill, (*b*) Biggleswade	35	16	9	16	15	12	97	36	20	8	6	167	26	7	16	14	10	15	16	9	8	6	8	8	26	25	13	11	8	1	1	..	..	..	377
94	(*a*) Woburn, (*b*) Leighton Buzzard, (*c*) Luton	36	10	6	16	14	15	97	23	36	18	4	164	16	9	22	24	26	20	16	18	16	10	13	11	21	14	15	12	8	2	..	..	..	1	430
	13. CAMBRIDGESHIRE.																																			
95	(*a*) Caxton, (*b*) Chesterton	8	12	4	17	7	11	59	27	27	13	10	136	33	16	18	26	19	9	19	17	4	10	9	10	18	16	13	8	12	1	..	..	..	..	378
96	Cambridge	20	11	2	12	10	10	65	26	29	16	11	141	33	4	11	13	12	9	18	19	7	6	7	10	12	7	7	4	10	1	1	..	..	..	320
97	(*a*) Linton, (*b*) Newmarket	13	7	10	21	10	10	71	34	24	13	12	154	35	15	13	33	22	13	12	18	8	8	9	15	19	17	18	21	7	3	1	..	..	..	433
98	(*a*) Ely, (*b*) North Witchford, (*c*) Whittlesey, (*d*) Wisbeach	71	34	23	53	34	35	252	79	54	29	15	429	44	19	30	31	31	10	22	10	16	23	19	30	35	37	46	24	10	7	1	..	..	..	894

1841. 4.—EASTERN DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

No.	DISTRICTS.	AGES OF MALES. MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	14. Essex.																																			
99	West Ham	11	5	2	13	6	4	41	17	11	..	3	72	12	7	5	7	6	6	8	4	7	14	13	10	12	11	15	12	4	1	..	..	..	3	229
100	(a) Romford, (b) Orsett, (c) Billericay	34	16	11	29	14	10	108	27	20	7	3	165	21	9	13	20	16	13	18	16	12	19	12	23	23	23	19	9	10	2	1	..	..	4	443
101	(a) Rochford, (b) Maldon	23	8	11	14	11	12	79	13	11	8	2	113	26	12	14	14	8	12	11	11	15	6	13	11	14	14	11	13	9	..	..	..	..	2	329
102	(a) Tendring, (b) Lexden	32	10	7	22	15	7	93	24	12	12	10	151	24	14	15	19	14	12	3	7	9	14	15	13	25	33	24	14	9	1	..	..	..	1	417
103	Colchester	20	1	6	5	6	9	47	9	7	5	2	70	9	4	6	6	10	7	13	5	7	10	5	6	9	11	10	3	4	1	1	..	..	..	197
104	(a) Witham, (b) Chelmsford	20	9	9	21	16	19	93	27	15	10	10	155	34	20	11	12	21	16	11	17	11	18	14	21	26	29	21	23	9	6	..	..	..	..	475
105	(a) Ongar, (b) Epping, (c) Dunmow	28	9	6	16	20	8	87	35	21	2	7	152	34	19	14	20	17	17	12	14	12	15	15	23	20	29	30	25	12	4	1	..	..	2	486
106	(a) Braintree, (b) Halstead, (c) Saffron Walden	43	12	14	26	19	17	131	32	20	17	17	217	50	22	18	13	14	14	12	17	13	12	16	13	20	20	29	10	19	1	..	..	..	..	533
	15. Suffolk.																																			
107	(a) Risbridge, (b) Sudbury	40	17	11	15	12	13	117	31	41	15	12	216	40	21	11	20	9	10	11	12	8	12	9	15	23	23	24	25	9	6	..	..	..	..	504
108	(a) Cosford, (b) Samford	34	5	..	15	12	7	73	16	9	5	4	109	6	5	10	15	9	10	7	7	4	5	6	15	13	17	14	13	5	2	..	..	..	..	272
109	Ipswich	16	9	7	15	2	4	61	21	5	5	7	99	10	10	6	14	4	12	19	6	8	11	15	19	5	12	13	2	5	2	1	..	..	..	273
110	(a) Bosmere, (b) Stowe, (c) Hoxne, (d) Hartismere	62	24	16	37	18	28	105	41	26	9	6	267	26	20	23	25	25	21	7	18	19	15	20	21	32	41	39	35	31	8	2	..	..	..	696
111	(a) Woodbridge, (b) Plomesgate	37	12	7	19	10	12	104	22	11	7	10	154	13	17	16	15	10	17	5	15	14	16	14	11	17	25	19	19	13	7	2	..	..	1	422
112	(a) Blything, (b) Mutford, (c) Wangford	44	12	16	36	18	19	139	22	10	5	8	184	18	9	20	11	11	11	12	11	13	17	17	10	25	38	28	27	13	5	1	..	..	1	490
113	(a) Bury St. Edmund's, (b) Thingoe, (c) Mildenhall	30	4	4	13	14	8	73	21	14	15	7	130	35	13	15	12	17	20	12	11	10	13	15	24	13	32	30	12	8	3	2	..	..	..	427
	16. Norfolk.																																			
114	(a) Thetford, (b) Downham, (c) Swaffham	53	15	6	27	24	19	147	46	18	15	14	240	41	8	21	17	21	11	13	15	17	8	11	14	23	26	28	23	7	3	1	..	..	1	548
115	(a) Mitford, (b) Forehoe	42	14	12	17	23	16	124	28	17	11	12	192	33	15	16	19	13	16	13	12	11	13	1	10	24	16	17	20	13	5	..	..	..	2	455
116	(a) Wayland, (b) Guiltcross, (c) Depwade	47	15	14	22	19	11	128	15	8	9	5	165	21	11	16	17	14	8	6	10	6	5	13	11	17	26	26	27	17	4	4	..	..	1	425
117	(a) Loddon, (b) Henstead, (c) St. Faith's, (d) Blofield	33	10	6	23	14	11	99	17	21	18	17	172	34	18	12	12	19	12	13	16	11	10	14	16	19	20	31	22	17	5	..	..	..	1	475
118	Norwich	69	29	14	37	12	6	169	27	14	12	19	241	39	15	25	22	20	16	23	13	27	20	18	25	33	41	35	19	16	8	..	..	..	..	658
119	(a) Flegg, (b) Tunstead, (c) Aylsham, (d) Erpingham	57	11	7	34	11	12	142	27	14	14	19	216	55	20	17	14	11	16	13	15	19	17	11	15	12	37	39	26	30	14	2	1	..	..	609
120	Yarmouth	19	18	7	20	9	2	75	8	8	11	8	108	11	3	11	5	7	7	5	6	11	9	5	10	7	15	6	10	11	2	..	..	..	..	249
121	(a) Walsingham, (b) Docking, (c) Freebridge Lynn, (d) King's Lynn	50	26	11	26	20	18	160	32	26	24	19	261	36	23	27	20	26	23	15	16	18	11	14	23	34	33	23	30	22	8	2	..	..	1	682

1841. 4.—EASTERN DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

No.	DISTRICTS.	AGES OF FEMALES. MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	14. Essex.																																			
99	West Ham	12	5	1	9	5	8	40	24	2	4	4	74	11	5	8	8	8	9	5	9	8	7	14	7	8	13	14	18	8	1	3	..	..	1	239
100	(a) Romford, (b) Orsett, (c) Billericay	24	9	6	10	12	8	68	16	18	13	6	121	24	13	22	16	15	14	10	14	12	6	11	15	17	17	16	17	7	6	1	..	..	1	375
101	(a) Rochford, (b) Maldon	16	4	6	21	9	6	61	14	8	9	3	95	18	15	10	15	15	12	9	12	15	10	7	6	12	14	19	17	4	1	..	1	..	..	367
102	(a) Tendring, (b) Lexden	29	9	8	11	13	11	81	22	16	7	7	133	10	25	24	25	17	21	11	11	11	13	19	9	19	18	19	19	16	1	1	..	..	2	432
103	Colchester	10	5	2	4	8	5	34	3	5	5	4	51	8	1	9	9	8	7	3	9	0	8	7	8	9	17	7	8	6	1	..	..	..	..	184
104	(a) Witham, (b) Chelmsford	34	12	9	17	12	14	98	34	20	14	13	179	31	20	22	22	27	11	10	16	10	8	10	12	24	26	23	21	12	5	1	..	..	..	492
105	(a) Ongar, (b) Epping, (c) Dunmow	23	8	6	6	10	8	61	22	20	10	7	120	31	18	26	29	25	24	7	12	11	10	9	21	30	26	16	21	11	5	1	..	..	..	453
106	(a) Braintree, (b) Halstead, (c) Saffron Walden	36	7	12	19	16	12	102	43	14	21	12	192	49	26	39	20	21	24	18	15	15	10	13	15	23	24	27	32	16	5	..	..	..	..	592
	15. Suffolk.																																			
107	(a) Risbridge, (b) Sudbury	26	11	12	26	14	9	98	23	24	17	18	160	44	23	32	33	25	24	14	20	12	8	11	17	20	23	23	23	13	3	3	..	..	..	551
108	(a) Cosford, (b) Samford	26	6	5	7	9	4	57	13	12	7	3	92	12	13	13	20	10	10	9	9	5	9	8	13	11	28	22	12	14	..	1	..	..	..	310
109	Ipswich	11	5	3	7	4	2	32	17	6	4	2	61	12	10	7	14	11	8	7	10	5	12	10	6	8	16	7	8	11	3	..	..	..	..	226
110	(a) Bosmere, (b) Stowe, (c) Hoxne, (d) Hartismere	43	16	15	25	29	17	145	43	22	10	12	240	35	29	29	51	31	34	18	22	15	12	24	21	25	43	57	33	17	7	6	..	..	1	750
111	(a) Woodbridge, (b) Plomesgate	20	11	9	30	25	10	105	23	15	6	5	156	18	14	24	19	19	19	14	14	9	16	17	21	24	29	22	17	15	3	3	..	..	..	473
112	(a) Blything, (b) Mutford, (c) Wangford	44	11	15	22	14	14	120	14	8	6	5	153	19	15	17	27	23	14	18	14	14	9	12	21	19	27	24	29	17	10	5	2	..	..	489
113	(a) Bury St. Edmund's, (b) Thingoe, (c) Mildenhall	27	7	4	14	9	10	71	22	18	14	11	136	31	13	21	10	16	14	12	12	13	12	12	22	27	17	21	25	8	1	1	..	..	..	424
	16. Norfolk.																																			
114	(a) Thetford, (b) Downham, (c) Swaffham	50	10	13	25	17	9	132	23	23	12	9	198	28	14	21	25	16	17	17	13	9	13	9	18	9	22	24	20	8	6	1	1	..	1	490
115	(a) Mitford, (b) Forehoe	27	11	9	15	11	6	79	27	15	14	8	143	32	20	20	20	20	7	14	15	16	8	9	16	18	23	23	30	15	13	3	1	..	..	466
116	(a) Wayland, (b) Guiltcross, (c) Depwade	25	10	6	16	12	14	83	20	6	10	7	126	15	23	22	31	21	10	7	14	11	13	16	24	20	27	24	26	21	8	1	1	..	1	472
117	(a) Loddon, (b) Henstead, (c) St Faith's, (d) Blofield	32	5	6	21	12	4	80	17	13	11	14	135	37	11	17	22	26	18	19	15	23	7	14	19	28	25	27	29	17	7	1	..	..	..	497
118	Norwich	58	15	12	28	16	8	137	30	22	18	11	218	46	24	25	19	17	19	19	27	30	19	10	27	42	34	52	33	29	5	1	..	..	..	704
119	(a) Flegg, (b) Tunstead, (c) Aylsham, (d) Erpingham	27	14	11	24	16	7	99	26	20	13	7	165	42	31	20	36	23	22	16	17	11	13	17	23	22	46	30	34	32	12	2	..	..	..	614
120	Yarmouth	6	4	2	11	11	2	36	13	5	6	2	62	15	4	16	13	9	10	5	7	9	6	13	9	12	16	13	17	4	4	..	..	..	..	244
121	(a) Walsingham, (b) Docking, (c) Freebridge Lynn, (d) King's Lynn	48	17	7	30	24	21	147	40	23	10	9	237	45	22	26	19	19	24	10	15	19	20	15	15	25	30	33	24	11	7	5	..	..	1	630

1841. 5.—SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF MALES.

No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS. 8 — 1	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 6	6 — 9	9 — 12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 4	4 — 5	Total under 5 Years.	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 30	30 — 35	35 — 40	40 — 45	45 — 50	50 — 55	55 — 60	60 — 65	65 — 70	70 — 75	75 — 80	80 — 85	85 — 90	90 — 95	95 — 100	100 — 105	105 — 110	?	TOTAL.
	17. WILTSHIRE.																																			
122	(a) Highworth, (b) Cricklade, (c) Malmesbury, (d) Chippenham	49	16	17	32	26	15	155	30	45	21	10	279	49	33	35	36	38	16	15	23	21	17	18	32	26	17	26	34	18	8	2	..	..	2	748
123	(a) Calne, (b) Marlborough, (c) Pewsey	17	4	6	4	7	6	44	18	11	11	6	90	27	10	17	11	9	6	18	18	8	7	9	14	11	19	17	21	6	4	1	..	..	..	307
124	Devizes	10	3	4	9	8	11	44	11	7	4	..	66	8	3	7	8	2	7	6	13	12	6	7	7	9	23	11	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	209
125	(a) Melksham, (b) Bradford, (c) Westbury	20	11	5	25	19	16	104	25	19	12	6	166	25	28	18	17	15	11	16	13	12	10	13	21	23	35	31	22	10	6	..	1	..	..	485
126	(a) Amesbury, (b) Alderbury, (c) Wilton	23	7	3	13	4	4	54	25	12	5	6	102	12	6	7	15	7	7	10	14	17	14	15	21	12	25	10	19	10	3	..	..	..	1	335
127	Salisbury	3	3	..	2	6	3	17	6	11	5	4	43	6	3	1	6	8	3	4	1	4	5	4	8	5	5	9	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	120
128	(a) Tisbury, (b) Mere, (c) Warminster	24	7	6	14	9	4	64	10	11	6	1	101	22	9	13	11	12	10	8	13	10	10	11	10	19	18	12	17	15	..	..	..	..	..	334
	18. DORSETSHIRE.																																			
129	(a) Shaftesbury, (b) Wimborne, (c) Blandford, (d) Sturminster	33	10	9	17	11	10	90	31	13	9	2	145	15	13	16	20	21	9	7	10	13	12	17	17	15	36	38	38	19	3	2	..	..	2	460
130	(a) Poole, (b) Wareham	24	9	3	12	6	3	56	10	17	9	3	95	9	1	12	22	8	5	3	5	8	8	8	8	8	10	14	11	14	1	1	..	..	3	254
131	(a) Sherborne, (b) Dorchester	24	9	5	12	10	12	71	17	12	8	6	114	9	6	9	11	9	12	5	8	12	11	10	16	23	21	17	11	12	..	1	..	..	..	317
132	(a) Weymouth, (b) Bridport, (c) Beaminster	32	16	11	15	22	10	106	27	22	16	5	176	20	11	17	15	11	10	7	12	11	10	9	16	12	19	23	35	5	1	1	..	..	2	423
	19. DEVONSHIRE.																																			
133	(a) Axminster, (b) Honiton	15	5	5	9	11	8	53	17	7	10	3	90	22	7	13	11	18	9	7	12	7	12	10	18	10	17	27	26	13	1	..	..	..	..	324
134	Tiverton	20	10	4	13	2	..	49	26	4	5	3	87	10	5	13	10	9	7	10	10	11	10	14	22	24	17	25	20	12	5	1	..	..	..	322
135	(a) South Molton, (b) Torrington, (c) Crediton, (d) Barnstaple	54	13	15	22	10	21	135	47	33	16	19	250	46	18	18	31	17	14	21	17	15	27	32	46	48	76	60	55	20	8	..	..	..	1	815
136	(a) Bideford, (b) Holsworthy	8	3	1	5	6	8	31	14	13	9	3	70	16	5	6	11	6	7	10	6	4	9	6	13	13	24	13	17	11	2	1	..	..	8	253
137	(a) Tavistock, (b) Okehampton	23	11	4	12	11	12	73	29	15	9	6	132	10	8	10	9	7	3	9	17	15	9	17	17	24	19	22	15	10	1	2	..	..	..	356
138	Exeter	11	11	3	23	21	15	69	43	37	32	24	225	37	4	..	5	21	14	11	18	11	11	9	13	13	19	16	9	5	2	..	1	..	1	450
139	St. Thomas	24	6	6	13	8	7	69	25	23	18	14	154	26	12	12	15	14	8	9	12	13	13	13	20	20	23	30	21	9	3	2	1	..	..	435
140	Newton Abbot	16	6	4	14	9	6	55	24	11	7	9	106	21	18	8	11	12	13	9	13	4	13	10	10	13	24	27	13	10	5	2	..	..	..	346
141	(a) Totnes, (b) Kingsbridge, (c) Plympton St. Mary	35	8	9	13	19	21	105	36	21	13	7	182	38	19	14	24	19	23	17	15	22	16	30	28	30	47	47	50	12	7	2	..	..	3	637
142	Plymouth	24	10	8	20	13	8	83	33	23	8	5	152	9	7	12	13	8	12	8	9	14	12	16	10	21	16	19	9	6	2	..	..	..	..	354
143	(a) Stoke Damerel, (b) East Stonehouse	17	16	3	24	14	16	90	45	20	11	9	175	21	6	18	40	21	20	22	18	13	20	29	29	18	27	19	14	7	4	1	..	..	4	525
	20. CORNWALL.																																			
144	(a) St. Germans, (b) Liskeard	12	10	5	11	5	11	54	9	8	6	4	81	11	5	13	15	12	7	15	6	12	11	17	17	26	25	28	23	10	1	1	..	..	4	330
145	(a) Launceston, (b) Stratton, (c) Camelford	18	10	5	11	10	8	62	22	16	10	8	110	14	5	11	9	14	0	7	4	11	7	12	12	18	28	19	16	7	1	..	..	..	1	315
146	(a) Bodmin, (b) St. Columb	17	9	6	14	8	8	61	20	7	5	4	97	15	9	12	18	10	12	11	7	6	10	13	16	9	14	33	15	13	2	..	..	..	..	322
147	St. Austell	11	1	8	14	6	5	45	29	8	6	8	96	14	5	7	17	14	8	16	9	10	9	7	8	11	10	11	14	9	2	1	..	..	..	279
148	Truro	29	6	4	16	7	6	67	27	17	7	10	128	16	10	11	17	15	14	4	9	10	17	14	13	13	27	26	13	7	2	1	..	..	2	369
149	Redruth	35	14	12	24	21	6	112	23	22	9	11	177	30	13	22	29	17	13	22	19	27	12	14	15	17	12	8	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	469
150	Falmouth	11	4	6	9	10	7	47	20	11	15	10	112	18	7	6	12	9	7	18	5	6	2	7	10	6	13	0	5	4	2	..	..	..	1	248
151	Helston	15	10	5	12	13	8	63	21	8	5	2	99	10	11	8	23	17	6	7	6	8	12	10	6	12	7	12	7	8	..	1	..	..	3	201
152	(a) Penzance (b) Scilly Islands	36	23	18	26	16	23	136	35	26	19	7	223	33	19	18	18	24	17	16	12	15	24	19	20	20	20	10	15	13	3	1	..	..	12	558
	21. SOMERSETSHIRE.																																			
153	(a) Williton, (b) Wellington	23	7	4	8	9	6	59	20	5	0	5	95	22	7	4	9	9	8	11	6	8	8	14	10	21	27	19	23	8	3	3	..	..	2	325
154	Taunton	13	10	8	15	8	8	62	10	10	9	7	98	10	7	5	17	11	12	8	10	7	13	15	23	18	21	16	19	8	2	1	..	..	1	322
155	(a) Chard, (b) Yeovil, (c) Langport	55	23	12	41	19	10	160	34	15	12	7	236	29	17	23	29	13	20	13	12	15	19	27	31	27	29	35	24	10	12	4	..	..	..	625
156	Bridgewater	14	5	9	8	6	4	46	10	19	9	6	98	19	10	10	10	10	3	4	6	10	14	0	8	8	15	19	21	10	2	..	..	..	1	284
157	(a) Axbridge, (b) Wells	31	12	9	26	10	11	102	49	22	9	17	199	17	8	15	10	21	10	20	18	9	12	14	21	23	17	23	32	13	5	..	1	..	..	407
158	(a) Shepton Mallet, (b) Wincanton	27	9	5	13	16	14	84	20	16	5	3	128	12	8	9	7	12	7	8	9	13	8	11	20	15	20	29	27	15	6	1	..	..	..	364
159	(a) Frome, (b) Clutton, (c) Keynsham	56	15	9	19	24	14	137	44	27	20	15	249	45	26	20	23	34	17	24	19	19	21	17	39	36	38	42	24	17	3	..	..	..	2	715
160	Bath	43	19	13	45	24	23	172	58	47	29	10	316	41	22	21	30	36	29	32	25	30	40	29	36	30	40	36	15	5	4	..	..	..	2	827
161	Bedminster	35	14	7	10	21	16	111	30	16	16	15	188	30	14	12	11	9	11	10	8	7	11	5	7	9	13	17	7	7	2	1	..	..	1	300

1841. 5.—SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

No.	DISTRICTS.	AGES OF FEMALES. MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	!	TOTAL.
	17. WILTSHIRE.																																			
122	(a) Highworth, (b) Cricklade, (c) Malmesbury, (d) Chippenham	26	14	5	14	21	13	93	46	20	12	15	194	47	20	31	35	23	24	23	26	20	17	13	30	26	42	40	39	16	7	2	..	..	..	675
123	(a) Calne, (b) Marlborough, (c) Pewsey	16	5	3	2	6	7	39	28	9	3	3	74	19	10	11	17	10	9	7	9	9	11	8	19	25	17	28	15	5	3	5	1	..	..	320
124	Devizes	12	3	3	1	2	6	27	9	5	3	2	46	4	4	12	9	11	5	10	7	12	11	12	15	12	10	14	9	6	3	..	..	..	..	220
125	(a) Melksham, (b) Bradford, (c) Westbury	22	3	5	13	6	9	53	22	12	11	5	103	24	11	20	15	17	13	6	22	26	25	23	26	16	31	29	24	16	2	1	..	..	..	449
126	(a) Amesbury, (b) Alderbury, (c) Wilton	11	3	2	6	4	4	30	15	4	6	5	60	10	11	11	22	21	12	9	8	9	7	13	10	25	21	23	19	11	2	..	..	..	..	312
127	Salisbury	1	2	6	4	2	3	18	7	6	6	6	45	13	4	2	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	5	8	6	6	5	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	125
128	(a) Tisbury, (b) Mere, (c) Warminster	16	6	2	11	5	5	45	21	14	5	6	91	16	9	14	16	11	14	11	12	9	14	18	19	17	22	22	13	11	4	..	..	..	..	337
	18. DORSETSHIRE.																																			
129	(a) Shaftesbury, (b) Wimborne, (c) Blandford, (d) Sturminster	21	7	6	15	7	8	64	26	11	7	9	110	20	13	26	26	14	16	19	15	14	17	15	20	31	34	36	29	14	6	1	..	..	1	472
130	(a) Poole, (b) Wareham	13	5	2	5	4	2	31	20	4	7	2	64	13	4	9	14	6	12	7	16	8	9	6	11	9	22	24	15	9	1	..	..	..	..	253
131	(a) Sherborne, (b) Dorchester	17	7	5	11	7	5	52	18	13	8	8	99	16	16	8	17	12	15	11	13	9	9	11	15	21	31	26	16	13	6	..	1	..	..	361
132	(a) Weymouth, (b) Bridport, (c) Beaminster	20	9	5	14	11	8	67	25	10	11	9	122	21	12	17	19	14	21	20	9	5	18	19	21	24	26	22	30	10	6	..	1	..	..	437
	19. DEVONSHIRE.																																			
133	(a) Axminster, (b) Honiton	26	4	5	12	6	5	52	20	9	6	7	94	16	11	15	13	9	11	9	4	10	12	12	18	15	23	33	29	15	4	2	1	..	..	349
134	Tiverton	16	3	5	10	5	8	47	14	5	3	8	77	9	7	16	5	14	7	7	5	2	11	15	15	16	24	30	17	9	5	..	..	..	1	266
135	(a) South Molton, (b) Torrington, (c) Crediton, (d) Barnstaple	30	4	5	15	11	16	89	25	30	8	11	163	44	16	31	30	24	22	26	15	17	23	25	47	46	51	49	69	29	14	2	..	..	..	742
136	(a) Bideford, (b) Holsworthy	4	1	..	8	8	5	21	14	6	4	7	52	16	8	6	14	6	8	4	7	11	6	10	7	16	16	14	19	11	5	1	..	..	1	232
137	(a) Tavistock, (b) Oakhampton	18	6	4	14	3	8	53	18	9	9	6	95	19	9	13	10	9	4	10	6	9	10	11	17	13	23	25	27	14	8	1	..	..	1	333
138	Exeter	6	8	7	14	19	10	64	37	55	37	18	191	35	7	9	13	7	16	16	17	14	10	9	20	15	26	23	23	12	5	..	2	..	..	470
139	St. Thomas	17	8	3	14	10	6	58	23	22	13	12	129	23	13	13	18	12	10	12	16	9	16	8	20	21	27	18	29	17	13	2	..	..	..	424
140	Newton Abbot	12	5	4	8	11	7	47	20	13	13	9	102	33	13	18	16	16	18	15	11	9	9	7	13	23	29	32	21	14	7	1	..	..	..	411
141	(a) Totness, (b) Kingsbridge, (c) Plympton St. Mary	33	6	12	16	12	11	84	30	19	14	14	169	30	15	20	21	14	20	19	14	11	22	19	34	36	44	35	33	24	8	2	..	..	2	605
142	Plymouth	26	5	8	11	14	14	72	27	21	7	3	130	12	5	14	14	11	9	17	11	11	22	9	15	19	23	17	22	9	2	4	..	..	..	376
143	(a) Stoke Damerel, (b) East Stonehouse	13	12	11	19	10	11	76	21	16	8	5	126	11	12	12	15	16	8	19	15	14	17	24	19	15	34	28	26	12	6	..	..	..	1	430
	20. CORNWALL.																																			
144	(a) St. Germans (b) Liskeard	13	8	2	3	3	13	42	17	7	3	3	72	15	5	14	11	16	8	10	8	9	12	13	19	26	23	28	20	21	7	1	..	..	..	332
145	(a) Launceston, (b) Stratton, (c) Camelford	13	5	4	5	9	6	42	19	13	9	3	91	19	14	21	6	8	9	7	10	7	12	9	9	16	16	22	18	6	3	1	..	..	..	304
146	(a) Bodmin, (b) St. Columb	21	2	1	6	7	9	46	22	8	4	1	81	18	5	11	18	11	7	9	9	6	5	11	13	11	21	16	10	17	5	1	..	..	..	293
147	Saint Austell	7	3	4	14	6	4	38	21	16	9	4	89	19	9	14	8	10	4	10	10	6	4	9	5	14	11	18	9	6	3	1	2	..	..	260
148	Truro	25	4	3	15	9	5	61	32	21	11	5	130	19	9	11	19	13	9	11	8	9	8	14	8	13	28	30	13	8	6	..	1	..	..	367
149	Redruth	27	12	6	17	14	5	81	39	22	21	9	163	27	14	13	16	22	4	14	9	8	8	13	13	23	33	21	18	14	3	3	1	..	..	437
150	Falmouth	17	..	3	11	12	6	49	16	17	9	6	97	11	8	9	7	14	7	6	3	6	6	7	17	8	14	8	14	13	3	..	..	..	..	234
151	Helston	13	3	5	9	8	8	46	21	12	9	3	91	26	6	3	13	9	5	7	9	6	7	6	10	9	13	9	17	12	5	..	..	..	..	259
152	(a) Penzance, (b) Scilly Islands	24	12	15	17	18	14	100	37	26	19	16	198	26	7	21	14	26	22	13	16	9	12	19	20	23	20	23	18	13	8	1	..	..	2	516
	21. SOMERSETSHIRE.																																			
153	(a) Williton, (b) Wellington	17	8	1	8	6	6	46	17	16	4	6	89	15	9	9	13	11	10	11	7	9	8	8	22	15	20	24	21	10	6	1	..	..	1	327
154	Taunton	16	5	3	12	2	6	44	15	8	8	5	80	0	5	9	10	12	7	11	12	9	7	12	11	14	10	23	15	14	9	4	1	..	..	263
155	(a) Chard, (b) Yeovil, (c) Langport	41	16	6	16	20	16	109	31	23	15	9	187	25	17	25	33	27	25	28	23	24	31	24	22	37	44	41	37	29	6	2	1	..	1	699
156	Bridgewater	13	4	9	16	10	8	60	19	13	12	5	109	12	13	12	14	11	9	11	8	7	14	3	15	7	15	12	13	15	6	5	..	..	..	316
157	(a) Axbridge, (b) Wells	26	8	3	17	18	5	72	25	14	13	11	135	17	15	10	20	22	19	22	11	21	19	16	26	18	23	16	27	14	5	..	..	..	1	470
158	(a) Shepton Mallet, (b) Wincanton	22	10	2	10	7	11	70	23	12	5	7	117	13	10	16	16	20	19	8	16	16	11	19	20	24	31	30	30	12	6	1	..	..	..	429
159	(a) Frome, (b) Clutton, (c) Keynsham	33	19	12	22	15	19	125	48	33	18	17	241	36	32	27	32	32	20	23	18	22	24	13	32	29	39	35	31	22	8	3	..	..	4	723
160	Bath	36	9	14	20	17	22	136	71	35	23	17	282	31	22	19	39	21	20	23	40	29	36	20	54	56	70	43	41	24	8	5	..	..	2	701
161	Bedminster	19	16	7	17	13	12	70	35	31	20	11	175	36	11	12	14	14	14	12	12	12	8	9	12	17	20	14	20	6	2	..	1	..	..	421

1841. 6.—WESTERN DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGE OF MALES.

No.	DISTRICTS:	MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	22. GLOUCESTERSHIRE.																																			
162	Bristol	49	18	20	37	31	23	178	66	56	33	21	354	60	26	27	32	45	50	40	40	41	39	40	33	53	29	20	17	7	3	1	..	..	2	960
163	Clifton	38	19	14	49	36	23	179	63	50	37	17	352	61	24	16	15	24	19	15	24	23	13	21	27	24	29	26	26	6	3	..	..	..	1	751
164	(*a*) Chipping Sodbury, (*b*) Thornbury, (*c*) Dursley	37	11	10	17	13	12	100	22	8	12	7	149	21	7	18	31	17	4	17	13	17	16	22	17	22	29	26	24	18	6	3	..	..	..	477
165	(*a*) Tetbury, (*b*) Cirencester	22	6	8	10	3	6	57	17	4	5	1	84	5	3	11	8	8	7	10	8	4	10	6	11	20	17	15	14	6	2	..	1	..	..	250
166	Stroud	21	5	5	17	12	8	68	20	13	6	4	111	14	12	7	18	9	11	9	14	9	7	12	15	21	14	21	12	3	2	..	1	..	..	322
167	(*a*) Northleach, (*b*) Stow-on-the-Wold, (*c*) Winchcombe	27	6	8	13	6	6	66	12	6	2	3	89	8	4	3	10	6	7	5	9	5	10	7	10	14	23	17	21	2	..	1	..	..	..	251
168	Cheltenham	16	13	8	27	18	14	96	32	27	16	16	187	36	10	14	15	15	21	11	18	10	17	10	17	12	12	15	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	434
169	Gloucester	10	14	7	10	23	9	81	25	14	10	5	135	14	4	10	13	17	15	12	9	12	12	5	16	10	7	10	8	5	4	..	..	..	..	318
170	(*a*) Wheatenhurst, (*b*) Westbury-on-Severn	19	11	6	7	7	4	54	7	1	6	6	74	8	10	9	4	6	11	9	5	7	5	4	15	10	9	15	5	6	..	..	..	..	1	212
171	(*a*) Newent, (*b*) Tewkesbury	22	9	9	12	4	11	66	21	14	7	6	114	20	2	6	8	9	9	9	7	7	13	5	12	13	16	13	22	4	4	..	..	..	..	292
	23. HEREFORDSHIRE.																																			
172	(*a*) Ross, (*b*) Ledbury	21	13	7	14	10	6	71	25	3	7	4	110	15	4	6	11	11	7	11	6	4	8	12	11	18	17	15	16	6	1	1	1	..	3	296
173	Hereford	22	6	3	15	6	4	56	17	16	6	6	101	16	10	12	10	12	13	5	10	7	16	20	17	17	30	15	18	9	5	..	..	..	2	353
174	(*a*) Bromyard, (*b*) Leominster, (*c*) Weobly	22	7	2	11	7	3	52	9	6	5	5	77	13	7	14	11	18	10	14	11	7	14	20	22	15	25	33	22	10	4	..	..	..	..	347
	24. SHROPSHIRE.																																			
175	(*a*) Ludlow, (*b*) Church Stretton, (*c*) Clun	30	8	5	15	8	8	74	15	9	5	3	105	11	6	13	10	15	8	10	6	8	15	16	14	16	19	16	23	13	3	..	..	..	..	327
176	Atcham	7	2	2	9	6	2	28	19	7	11	10	75	6	8	8	10	10	2	5	3	6	4	7	9	12	16	14	8	4	3	..	1	..	..	211
177	Shrewsbury	15	6	9	5	8	6	49	13	9	3	6	80	9	5	10	15	11	13	17	12	15	5	11	14	16	12	9	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	268
178	(*a*) Oswestry, (*b*) Ellesmere, (*c*) Wem	37	11	9	23	19	7	106	39	19	18	17	199	51	15	30	21	19	16	23	21	21	22	20	25	35	31	42	31	22	3	..	..	..	1	649
179	(*a*) Market Drayton, (*b*) Newport	30	9	6	11	6	7	69	20	10	7	4	110	17	7	8	12	10	11	8	4	7	14	8	14	20	17	10	6	9	2	..	..	..	..	304
180	(*a*) Wellington, (*b*) Madeley	33	12	4	24	20	9	102	31	12	23	14	182	30	20	23	19	15	15	15	17	11	10	18	24	23	31	19	14	9	2	3	..	..	1	401
181	(*a*) Shifnal, (*b*) Bridgenorth, (*c*) Cleobury Mortimer	32	7	6	17	6	6	74	14	11	5	3	107	12	9	10	11	12	12	9	12	11	7	11	20	16	21	25	16	16	1	2	..	..	2	341
	25. WORCESTERSHIRE.																																			
182	(*a*) Tenbury, (*b*) Martley, (*c*) Upton-on-Severn	23	5	4	11	6	3	52	8	5	5	4	74	7	7	11	16	9	15	12	10	17	15	10	14	20	17	25	21	12	2	1	..	..	1	316
183	(*a*) Pershore, (*b*) Evesham, (*c*) Shipston-on-Stour	29	6	8	12	12	8	77	16	10	6	5	114	10	11	9	16	9	11	13	5	14	11	15	15	25	22	20	20	9	6	1	..	..	2	377
184	Worcester	15	6	9	5	8	6	49	15	8	6	6	74	15	8	4	9	8	12	3	14	14	6	17	9	20	15	15	9	19	7	1	1	..	1	299
185	(*a*) Droitwich, (*b*) Bromsgrove (*c*) King's Norton	54	10	15	29	10	14	147	37	23	10	8	225	27	17	23	22	19	27	17	17	16	21	19	27	20	25	25	21	9	2	1	..	..	..	579
186	Kidderminster	18	4	4	9	6	12	53	21	17	11	3	105	20	9	9	13	3	6	9	10	11	12	13	16	20	22	11	11	4	..	..	..	..	2	305
187	Stourbridge	64	22	18	31	36	31	202	82	45	38	25	392	47	20	13	12	23	10	15	10	19	14	17	13	20	13	15	6	2	5	..	..	..	..	674
188	Dudley	160	54	21	78	52	59	431	149	78	38	24	720	56	30	32	33	38	24	27	26	32	25	17	45	23	23	24	14	6	2	..	..	..	2	1201
	26. STAFFORDSHIRE.																																			
189	West Bromwich	56	17	17	37	35	32	164	78	39	29	16	356	39	20	27	25	20	21	19	16	13	15	14	22	21	13	10	15	5	3	1	..	..	1	697
190	Walsall	29	15	9	28	18	26	125	57	10	16	9	225	27	10	8	12	12	6	8	14	15	4	7	13	7	9	10	6	6	1	1	..	..	1	404
191	Wolverhampton	111	36	30	65	56	52	352	133	64	58	32	630	54	26	35	45	32	34	25	21	22	37	10	32	20	16	27	16	3	1	1	..	..	1	1117
192	(*a*) Tamworth, (*b*) Lichfield, (*c*) Burton-on-Trent	59	14	14	27	15	24	153	91	15	7	7	213	24	15	29	13	24	26	27	15	26	22	18	23	36	31	34	39	7	4	..	..	..	..	620
193	(*a*) Uttoxeter, (*b*) Cheadle, (*c*) Leek	57	13	9	21	18	13	131	26	7	17	9	192	21	19	22	18	24	13	14	13	18	17	17	24	29	23	29	39	14	1	2	..	..	..	544
194	Newcastle-under-Lyne	18	4	5	11	17	10	65	12	8	4	2	91	13	3	10	4	4	4	13	7	7	6	6	5	6	16	10	4	5	..	..	..	..	1	215
195	(*a*) Stoke-on-Trent, (*b*) Wolstanton	107	35	32	45	50	37	306	99	53	37	21	516	70	32	43	27	24	34	29	29	25	41	39	49	27	35	25	14	5	1	1	..	..	2	1038
196	Stone	18	8	7	9	5	8	50	11	5	2	3	71	11	6	8	11	11	7	11	5	7	4	11	7	11	13	5	11	5	3	..	..	..	1	219
197	Stafford	16	7	5	7	13	8	56	14	2	5	3	80	10	6	8	7	12	10	15	13	8	7	10	5	8	12	16	8	13	6	1	1	..	..	249
198	Penkridge	0	4	..	4	5	1	23	0	2	..	1	34	5	3	3	3	5	4	2	2	3	5	9	8	6	3	11	5	4	1	1	..	..	..	117
	27. WARWICKSHIRE.																																			
199	Birmingham	111	52	45	109	81	75	473	252	124	55	41	945	84	34	57	58	69	58	78	57	74	88	56	76	65	60	43	30	14	2	..	..	..	..	1943
200	Aston	45	22	15	41	26	22	171	47	27	17	11	273	18	13	12	22	11	20	15	22	22	28	22	18	19	19	15	7	6	1	1	..	..	..	564
201	(*a*) Meriden, (*b*) Solihull, (*c*) Alcester	25	7	10	19	10	12	83	21	7	6	4	121	12	13	21	8	8	5	8	14	8	9	12	19	21	24	21	30	17	2	..	..	..	1	374
202	(*a*) Stratford-on-Avon, (*b*) Southam, (*c*) Rugby	32	12	8	20	13	10	95	24	11	7	6	143	21	9	18	16	19	16	10	6	19	13	24	16	22	28	37	20	11	6	..	..	..	2	457
203	Warwick	23	9	5	15	9	9	70	21	10	6	5	112	11	4	15	11	14	15	20	9	17	16	17	22	16	19	18	14	5	2	..	..	..	3	302
204	Coventry	32	21	12	33	24	16	139	37	34	22	17	246	35	11	8	10	6	11	15	11	11	14	12	15	10	16	16	12	7	3	..	..	..	..	472

No.	Districts	Months: 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	Years: 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	Total.
	AGES OF FEMALES.																																			
	22. Gloucestershire.																																			
162	Bristol	38	20	7	36	32	24	157	70	36	36	26	327	62	20	28	37	43	38	29	36	39	40	21	37	37	40	41	40	19	4	1	..	..	1	935
163	Clifton	21	18	14	29	12	17	111	73	51	27	27	289	49	22	24	25	34	27	23	17	22	23	29	20	39	52	26	26	9	2	5	..	1	1	760
164	(a) Chipping Sodbury, (b) Thornbury, (c) Dursley	34	10	5	12	11	10	82	18	13	11	8	132	20	20	22	21	12	12	17	17	16	17	14	18	36	37	36	24	14	3	..	..	..	..	432
165	(a) Tetbury, (b) Cirencester	10	6	2	3	9	7	37	7	7	7	1	59	11	2	8	6	10	6	12	12	5	9	10	15	17	15	15	18	9	2	..	..	..	..	241
166	Stroud	38	8	5	12	14	3	80	29	11	4	3	127	14	10	15	18	7	13	11	16	15	19	20	15	25	19	26	18	14	4	..	..	..	..	406
167	(a) Northleach, (b) Stow-on-the Wold, (c) Winchcombe	17	3	4	9	3	6	42	14	6	3	8	68	14	7	13	14	6	12	5	4	3	3	8	20	19	9	16	10	9	2	..	..	..	1	243
168	Cheltenham	24	12	5	17	12	15	85	41	25	16	16	163	35	18	16	13	13	21	14	16	12	15	17	17	14	19	12	10	9	1	1	..	..	..	456
169	Gloucester	23	7	6	17	7	9	69	29	8	10	4	120	14	5	13	7	13	5	12	15	4	9	11	12	14	9	10	10	8	2	1	..	..	..	294
170	(a) Wheatenhurst, (b) Westbury-on-Severn	10	4	6	15	3	6	44	18	6	4	2	74	8	5	8	5	6	10	10	8	1	1	5	6	9	13	11	11	8	3	1	..	..	..	203
171	(a) Newent, (b) Tewkesbury	17	4	4	9	8	11	53	16	10	7	5	91	13	5	14	15	8	4	7	15	5	9	11	8	13	12	18	15	10	..	..	..	..	..	273
	23. Herefordshire.																																			
172	(a) Ross, (b) Ledbury	16	5	7	7	8	7	50	13	7	6	6	82	10	10	14	14	11	11	7	9	7	10	6	10	7	9	11	10	10	1	..	1	1	6	257
173	Hereford	13	6	3	10	3	7	42	15	6	2	2	67	13	6	16	25	18	10	6	9	7	12	10	18	18	19	17	32	19	9	..	1	..	..	335
174	(a) Bromyard, (b) Leominster, (c) Weobly	13	5	3	10	6	8	45	9	5	7	3	69	12	12	14	20	19	10	8	12	14	15	20	17	14	25	24	24	16	5	1	1	..	..	354
	24. Shropshire.																																			
175	(a) Ludlow, (b) Church Stretton, (c) Clun	16	2	3	14	5	1	41	11	11	6	3	72	19	16	11	22	19	10	10	12	5	12	15	13	19	23	21	15	20	1	1	..	..	..	333
176	Atcham	11	..	1	2	5	2	21	9	5	5	5	45	13	9	12	5	7	4	7	2	2	2	6	9	9	9	13	8	12	2	1	..	..	..	177
177	Shrewsbury	6	5	..	11	4	6	32	11	12	5	5	65	13	9	10	14	14	11	10	4	6	13	8	10	15	18	12	10	9	1	..	..	..	..	252
178	(a) Oswestry, (b) Ellesmere, (c) Wem	28	12	5	16	17	4	82	26	14	22	19	163	51	29	25	29	23	16	19	17	13	11	21	29	32	31	46	46	19	5	..	1	..	2	616
179	(a) Market Drayton, (b) Newport	8	2	3	7	4	8	32	17	12	9	3	73	14	10	11	16	10	6	13	8	6	10	7	16	17	15	11	19	7	6	2	..	..	..	277
180	(a) Wellington, (b) Madeley	33	16	14	17	11	13	104	42	19	17	11	193	20	14	13	21	18	20	11	17	12	18	6	18	18	21	22	26	11	4	1	..	..	1	480
181	(a) Shiffnal, (b) Bridgenorth, (c) Cleobury Mortimer	13	5	4	14	9	7	52	14	10	6	3	85	8	8	16	14	10	16	15	9	11	8	15	17	22	25	24	20	12	1	1	..	..	..	337
	25. Worcestershire.																																			
182	(a) Tenbury, (b) Martley, (c) Upton-on-Severn	15	9	5	14	3	5	51	8	4	5	1	69	19	9	11	9	14	16	6	17	4	13	8	14	19	28	20	20	13	5	..	1	..	3	318
183	(a) Pershore, (b) Evesham, (c) Shipston-on-Stour	29	10	6	17	12	10	84	18	9	2	5	118	16	18	18	17	16	17	19	7	12	12	14	24	25	28	24	12	9	4	2	..	..	..	412
184	Worcester	17	5	13	15	11	10	71	14	13	6	4	106	14	8	9	13	14	11	10	15	13	11	6	12	16	14	16	6	21	7	..	..	..	1	315
185	(a) Droitwich, (b) Bromsgrove, (c) King's Norton	32	19	14	35	21	13	134	32	20	9	7	202	20	21	28	37	14	27	18	13	22	13	16	28	30	29	18	26	20	4	1	..	..	2	600
186	Kidderminster	15	6	4	4	8	5	42	21	6	10	6	85	9	4	13	12	11	9	13	12	11	10	9	10	9	21	14	16	4	4	1	..	..	..	277
187	Stourbridge	55	9	15	24	25	20	148	93	31	33	22	317	34	28	16	25	18	21	10	18	11	16	6	7	10	11	17	16	8	3	..	..	..	..	594
188	Dudley	125	41	34	51	47	63	361	157	77	53	27	675	46	18	28	38	31	34	28	24	16	19	12	16	21	32	22	14	13	3	2	..	..	1	1095
	26. Staffordshire.																																			
189	West Bromwich	35	18	16	29	22	20	140	102	47	23	26	338	44	11	19	23	19	20	19	13	4	12	18	12	11	16	10	17	10	1	..	1	..	2	620
190	Walsall	24	17	15	17	20	29	122	58	30	19	9	236	27	12	11	13	9	17	12	9	6	12	9	14	7	5	7	13	3	3	..	1	..	..	428
191	Wolverhampton	86	23	20	49	36	35	242	153	71	57	27	550	60	34	30	31	38	29	30	29	26	18	22	23	24	37	23	20	8	4	..	..	..	..	1036
192	(a) Tamworth, (b) Lichfield, (c) Burton-on-Trent	48	11	9	21	15	13	117	23	14	8	9	177	24	15	23	41	28	18	19	13	19	17	13	28	18	27	36	20	18	12	3	1	..	1	561
193	(a) Uttoxeter, (b) Cheadle, (c) Leek	22	9	3	10	6	10	56	16	13	6	5	98	16	22	23	28	29	18	28	19	17	8	21	21	10	16	31	25	19	5	1	..	..	2	465
194	Newcastle-under-Lyne	15	7	11	5	6	9	53	21	7	5	..	86	12	5	8	12	8	6	8	3	4	6	3	12	2	10	6	9	1	1	..	..	..	..	202
195	(a) Stoke-on-Trent, (b) Wolstanton	70	28	23	60	33	40	262	89	29	33	10	431	51	24	51	41	44	28	34	29	20	24	32	36	30	28	30	17	8	4	..	..	..	1	963
196	Stone	14	6	4	4	6	3	37	16	9	2	4	68	14	6	12	10	6	5	3	9	5	7	5	2	4	8	10	6	8	8	4	..	..	..	190
197	Stafford	9	5	1	8	4	7	34	7	7	3	2	53	5	6	11	10	16	13	11	7	3	11	10	9	8	9	8	7	4	1	1	..	..	..	203
198	Penkridge	7	2	2	2	3	1	17	8	2	5	2	34	7	2	3	7	8	6	3	9	1	1	4	8	7	10	9	3	5	1	..	..	..	..	123
	27. Warwickshire.																																			
199	Birmingham	97	42	53	89	81	75	437	169	116	61	48	831	71	20	53	72	60	52	52	65	57	59	44	59	49	57	49	36	20	7	1	..	..	..	1730
200	Aston	29	17	14	29	23	22	134	45	32	26	17	254	27	13	19	13	14	16	19	20	9	18	21	18	19	21	17	16	9	2	2	..	..	..	549
201	(a) Meriden, (b) Solihull, (c) Alcester	20	6	4	8	4	10	52	13	7	6	6	84	12	17	15	20	20	10	11	15	9	11	9	18	19	21	25	20	14	2	1	..	..	2	355
202	(a) Stratford-on-Avon, (b) Southam, (c) Rugby	19	12	4	12	16	10	73	22	9	7	4	115	17	13	17	17	15	10	25	14	13	13	13	18	26	25	28	31	15	6	1	..	..	..	432
203	Warwick	21	5	7	10	10	6	59	26	7	10	4	106	13	15	19	19	12	11	16	6	10	13	11	19	18	15	16	12	8	3	2	..	..	..	344
204	Coventry	26	13	13	25	15	10	102	32	27	19	10	190	37	9	13	15	16	15	12	16	5	4	7	24	26	13	18	12	4	2	..	1	..	..	433
205	(a) Foleshill, (b) Nuneaton, (c) Atherstone	24	9	15	14	12	16	90	38	22	9	10	169	16	7	21	15	14	21	12	17	9	15	11	20	17	20	24	18	14	5	..	..	..	1	446

1841. 7.—NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF MALES.

No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	YEARS. Total under 1 Year	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	23. LEICESTERSHIRE.																																			
206	(a) Lutterworth, (b) Hinckley, (c) Bluby	51	16	2	15	21	15	120	21	9	7	1	158	20	6	15	12	15	11	10	8	7	13	21	30	30	20	25	21	6	2	..	..	..	..	430
207	(a) Market Bosworth, (b) Ashby-de-la-Zouch	42	11	7	6	12	9	90	18	2	8	7	125	10	8	20	10	9	11	9	8	7	15	12	13	18	23	20	16	13	4	..	..	..	1	352
208	(a) Loughborough, (b) Barrow-on-Soar	55	14	11	13	25	18	136	39	12	19	29	234	51	11	14	19	12	19	13	7	12	13	14	13	14	22	23	16	8	4	1	..	..	7	527
209	Leicester	70	22	12	44	39	24	211	62	29	28	18	340	46	21	21	26	23	15	18	31	23	21	12	25	22	20	16	13	3	2	..	..	..	..	766
210	(a) Billesdon, (b) Market Harborough, (c) Melton Mowbray	41	10	5	20	12	7	95	24	15	12	6	152	23	10	11	9	10	13	17	13	9	12	16	21	19	20	23	30	16	1	..	..	..	..	432
	29. RUTLANDSHIRE.																																			
211	(a) Oakham, (b) Uppingham	13	5	2	13	8	6	52	17	13	11	6	99	20	10	11	4	0	6	0	7	4	5	4	6	16	21	13	12	4	3	..	..	..	..	262
	30. LINCOLNSHIRE.																																			
212	(a) Stamford, (b) Bourne	34	11	10	13	8	5	81	19	11	8	8	126	15	7	15	5	17	10	9	6	9	5	13	10	14	11	11	7	6	6	..	..	..	1	305
213	(a) Grantham, (b) Sleaford	41	13	13	27	22	17	133	40	20	12	11	216	22	12	7	20	11	10	16	12	15	12	7	17	22	24	21	14	3	5	..	..	..	6	477
214	(a) Spalding, (b) Holbeach, (c) Boston	92	30	20	46	36	25	249	69	40	21	17	396	51	23	24	34	26	23	20	27	26	34	32	23	45	42	25	24	5	..	..	..	..	..	898
215	(a) Spilsby, (b) Horncastle, (c) Louth	103	31	16	44	30	26	252	42	43	32	23	394	73	29	33	32	18	20	19	16	22	32	14	31	31	33	33	27	21	10	1	..	..	1	887
216	Lincoln	25	10	16	22	12	10	103	26	25	17	16	187	32	13	13	17	16	10	8	10	7	19	9	16	12	26	14	13	3	4	..	..	..	3	443
217	(a) Caistor, (b) Glandford Brigg, (c) Gainsborough	34	21	16	21	21	12	175	50	26	40	34	325	85	11	20	31	24	22	17	22	19	20	33	28	45	57	40	30	23	4	2	..	..	..	864
	31. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.																																			
218	(a) East Retford, (b) Worksop	29	11	4	11	5	8	60	12	15	6	11	112	16	7	7	5	11	8	6	5	9	11	13	14	16	21	21	17	14	5	..	..	..	..	318
219	(a) Southwell (b) Mansfield	40	11	8	20	16	13	116	24	15	10	11	176	24	12	21	10	14	6	12	12	14	11	10	26	25	21	28	12	8	4	..	..	..	..	454
220	(a) Newark, (b) Bingham	54	11	7	22	16	10	120	20	16	12	7	175	36	13	9	10	12	8	5	9	11	10	15	23	15	23	25	16	14	8	1	..	..	2	450
221	Basford	68	23	13	27	24	26	181	45	26	15	8	275	34	16	17	26	21	14	17	7	18	9	9	25	21	26	27	16	6	2	3	..	..	..	589
222	Radford	30	14	12	16	11	11	94	14	14	4	8	135	7	3	9	15	2	4	4	7	16	5	8	5	5	10	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	243
223	Nottingham	72	35	15	42	22	27	213	37	24	13	13	300	21	10	15	20	18	17	12	12	20	19	23	22	29	36	21	15	4	1	..	..	..	1	616
	32. DERBYSHIRE.																																			
224	Shardlow	25	12	4	14	13	5	73	11	10	8	8	110	13	7	13	14	7	11	16	6	7	8	8	19	12	18	9	11	7	2	..	..	..	..	292
225	Derby	22	19	10	27	21	20	119	43	40	34	11	247	28	10	16	21	24	12	10	11	8	21	15	11	4	11	8	4	2	..	..	..	..	2	465
226	(a) Helper, (b) Ashborne	37	18	13	24	22	12	126	33	29	18	15	221	37	24	27	30	22	17	13	14	20	15	23	23	31	25	34	22	14	2	1	..	..	1	616
227	Bakewell	32	9	3	10	7	6	67	4	6	7	5	89	8	11	9	12	13	5	8	10	5	14	12	13	12	18	15	18	1	3	..	..	..	..	270
228	Chesterfield	49	14	11	28	14	11	127	15	12	7	3	164	16	7	13	12	21	6	9	10	11	10	14	17	22	20	17	17	5	..	2	..	..	..	393
229	(a) Hayfield, (b) Chapel-en-le-Frith	36	13	16	10	11	16	110	27	17	6	5	165	24	16	25	17	10	11	9	10	13	11	10	13	18	10	19	11	5	1	..	..	..	..	401

1841. 7.—NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

No.	DISTRICTS.	AGES OF FEMALES. MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	28. LEICESTERSHIRE.																																			
206	(a) Lutterworth, (b) Hinckley, (c) Blaby	32	10	5	18	8	8	81	22	10	7	4	124	30	9	19	22	14	12	17	15	14	12	19	20	17	35	31	16	8	5	1	1	..	..	441
207	(a) Market Bosworth, (b) Ashby-de-la-Zouch	10	9	6	9	13	11	66	30	4	11	3	114	17	11	12	17	12	14	15	9	13	13	5	12	7	14	12	12	7	..	2	..	..	..	318
203	(a) Loughborough, (b) Barrow-on-Soar	39	9	12	19	14	12	105	47	30	23	14	219	43	16	17	23	13	15	21	16	15	17	7	20	20	27	12	18	16	1	1	..	..	8	545
209	Leicester	44	20	5	29	23	22	143	45	18	20	14	240	33	32	38	27	32	21	14	26	20	18	27	21	27	21	24	16	3	2	..	..	..	..	652
210	(a) Billesdon, (b) Market Harborough, (c) Melton Mowbray	22	9	3	8	7	2	51	21	15	7	6	100	18	15	22	10	9	19	15	16	10	12	10	15	23	26	24	25	14	3	1	..	..	..	395
	29. RUTLANDSHIRE.																																			
211	(a) Oakham, (b) Uppingham	11	7	3	6	6	10	43	15	14	10	8	90	18	10	15	8	10	10	9	5	3	8	3	12	16	13	24	17	9	1	..	1	..	..	282
	30. LINCOLNSHIRE.																																			
212	(a) Stamford, (b) Bourne	23	4	3	18	8	8	64	19	11	4	6	104	19	7	9	19	13	10	12	9	11	13	11	13	15	12	30	6	9	4	1	..	..	..	327
213	(a) Grantham, (b) Sleaford	34	16	8	23	16	9	106	33	13	12	12	176	24	13	21	25	29	17	9	10	13	13	16	16	20	31	26	15	11	3	..	..	..	6	430
214	(a) Spalding, (b) Holbeach, (c) Boston	58	12	31	44	37	26	210	45	23	29	26	333	56	25	29	35	25	17	22	29	15	20	20	25	27	41	37	24	15	3	1	..	..	2	901
215	(a) Spilsby, (b) Horncastle, (c) Louth	62	26	20	27	16	16	181	47	44	24	33	329	87	32	24	40	37	31	20	23	14	12	19	19	29	37	36	32	29	6	1	1	..	..	658
216	Lincoln	24	16	2	14	6	12	68	15	15	13	0	120	33	20	16	11	14	10	11	10	13	12	7	11	15	13	14	11	12	4	..	..	..	..	357
217	(a) Caistor, (b) Glandford Brigg, (c) Gainsborough	59	23	15	35	16	23	171	47	39	30	26	319	76	30	29	41	48	24	24	22	17	13	22	31	35	45	37	26	25	13	1	..	..	..	678
	31. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.																																			
218	(a) East Retford, (b) Worksop	24	12	4	16	9	5	70	15	9	5	6	105	14	12	18	9	14	8	13	5	7	17	10	11	10	17	21	15	12	6	2	..	..	1	335
219	(a) Southwell, (b) Mansfield	33	15	9	14	9	7	92	19	19	9	4	143	29	9	21	25	26	19	21	13	9	9	16	17	19	18	27	12	11	3	..	..	..	1	446
220	(a) Newark, (b) Bingham	36	15	6	11	10	8	86	21	14	10	8	133	34	19	21	14	21	15	14	13	9	12	9	15	18	20	28	17	9	1	2	..	..	..	424
221	Basford	56	19	11	22	25	16	149	47	13	15	14	238	23	17	32	31	25	14	19	18	16	18	17	20	17	22	18	14	8	4	3	..	..	..	574
222	Radford	15	4	4	13	9	9	54	15	4	6	1	82	10	6	16	10	11	6	7	5	11	14	6	9	11	6	4	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	221
233	Nottingham	56	21	12	46	28	19	182	34	22	19	8	265	15	10	29	27	18	25	19	30	20	21	24	20	24	23	27	21	2	2	1	..	..	..	623
	32. DERBYSHIRE.																																			
224	Shardlow	22	5	3	8	6	12	56	18	14	5	8	101	11	12	22	19	11	9	17	18	9	9	9	8	19	13	10	16	8	2	3	..	..	..	320
225	Derby	24	12	5	19	16	13	89	41	26	25	10	201	34	12	23	17	17	17	15	18	12	12	11	13	13	12	10	6	4	..	2	..	..	..	449
226	(a) Helper, (b) Ashborne	47	12	7	14	26	15	121	34	20	17	18	210	27	30	45	36	30	25	25	20	17	10	15	23	25	31	23	23	6	3	..	..	..	1	636
227	Bakewell	20	1	3	5	4	6	30	11	5	7	3	65	11	9	9	15	14	8	8	12	10	12	11	8	15	15	12	12	5	1	..	..	..	..	232
228	Chesterfield	36	9	4	19	9	16	95	21	10	11	4	141	12	9	9	16	22	12	7	16	12	10	21	25	14	15	10	16	10	3	..	..	..	..	363
229	(a) Hayfield, (b) Chapel-en-le-Frith	15	7	5	15	15	11	68	27	20	9	9	133	20	10	20	20	17	11	11	12	17	13	13	16	11	16	21	6	9	1	..	..	..	1	360

1841. 8.—NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF MALES.

No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	33. CHESHIRE.																																			
230	Stockport	67	30	26	62	53	32	290	97	43	35	28	493	63	30	26	34	26	30	23	19	42	31	29	41	38	31	26	16	5	3	1	..	..	..	1009
231	Macclesfield	47	27	17	32	22	27	172	39	25	15	15	266	43	38	41	30	24	27	25	22	10	27	31	26	29	23	20	12	5	1	1	..	..	..	714
232	(*a*) Congleton, (*b*) Northwich	53	15	9	32	16	12	137	34	19	17	13	220	30	17	31	26	22	18	10	6	23	24	7	30	21	20	13	16	6	8	2	..	..	1	55[illegible]
233	Nantwich	36	14	6	15	15	11	99	25	14	10	9	157	30	10	15	13	14	14	16	13	9	12	9	11	11	18	15	22	9	2	..	..	..	1	401
234	(*a*) Altrincham, (*b*) Runcorn	46	12	1	14	25	17	115	51	30	20	11	227	39	23	29	26	25	22	19	19	20	27	16	34	26	29	24	14	8	3	1	..	..	1	632
235	(*a*) Great Boughton (Chester), (*b*) Wirrall	59	23	17	42	26	26	193	76	43	48	28	368	76	23	44	45	46	36	41	37	22	26	30	34	38	39	29	15	9	3	1	..	..	2	984
	34. LANCASHIRE.																																			
236	Liverpool	237	115	84	218	199	107	1040	517	234	166	130	2087	194	69	60	122	129	154	175	152	118	126	94	104	90	61	49	27	8	3	..	..	..	20	3852
237	West Derby	74	30	27	61	57	65	314	141	64	45	37	601	72	27	23	31	40	26	31	29	31	32	25	22	33	19	20	11	3	..	1	..	..	2	1081
238	Ormskirk	23	9	5	8	7	12	64	27	23	12	8	134	23	13	12	11	11	10	10	11	10	9	5	20	14	12	10	9	7	6	1	..	..	..	333
239	(*a*) Fylde, (*b*) Garstang, (*c*) Clitheroe	50	11	7	21	17	19	125	21	10	20	6	191	24	15	19	28	16	21	16	8	17	16	12	22	24	20	27	21	11	..	2	..	..	1	511
240	Lancaster	27	6	8	9	12	4	66	12	12	7	6	107	16	8	17	21	18	27	24	22	10	16	16	17	11	17	21	14	3	3	1	..	..	..	389
241	Ulverstone	14	5	1	9	4	7	40	14	4	..	3	61	7	3	8	14	13	4	10	7	10	5	14	14	10	24	19	15	9	3	2	..	..	1	253
242	Burnley	47	16	10	40	27	29	171	60	31	25	22	309	35	26	18	29	16	17	4	16	17	23	18	19	10	15	16	14	6	1	..	..	..	..	766
243	(*a*) Todmorden, (*b*) Haslingden	67	16	8	40	25	22	193	61	29	25	16	349	34	29	39	32	20	24	16	10	19	19	37	28	29	24	29	22	5	1	..	..	..	..	491
244	Blackburn	77	35	29	50	42	47	280	100	34	22	13	449	40	27	28	40	35	22	21	21	20	24	22	22	26	32	35	12	9	1	2	..	..	..	985
245	Preston	69	35	20	50	35	37	266	106	43	47	36	503	61	24	34	36	34	25	23	24	22	20	29	33	26	29	21	28	10	2	1	..	..	..	389
246	Chorley	42	17	9	21	13	17	119	34	24	7	9	193	23	15	17	19	10	14	7	10	6	8	10	6	11	6	14	10	2	1	..	..	..	..	710
247	Rochdale	77	20	12	33	25	20	187	66	34	22	16	327	48	27	23	29	22	22	24	21	13	17	15	30	21	28	24	11	6	2	..	..	..	..	1050
248	Bury	69	34	15	52	57	42	269	123	60	47	19	518	69	25	42	44	42	21	32	24	25	25	26	37	32	26	26	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	1379
249	Bolton	128	31	23	67	63	65	392	140	72	36	44	692	93	39	45	40	42	55	33	27	34	36	44	42	37	42	35	26	11	4	2	..	..	..	825
250	Wigan	72	27	15	34	40	44	232	81	30	17	15	375	45	19	34	27	35	25	22	21	17	19	30	35	35	34	15	22	13	3	..	..	..	..	865
251	(*a*) Leigh, (*b*) Prescot	70	33	19	30	37	36	226	89	43	36	32	426	56	25	27	32	38	22	32	27	30	29	20	22	27	28	25	18	12	2	..	..	..	..	406
252	Warrington	34	6	7	29	16	11	103	44	16	9	4	177	29	13	16	13	13	11	17	13	10	10	5	25	13	15	12	11	4	1	..	..	..	..	1359
253	(*a*) Chorlton, (*b*) Worsley	94	43	27	95	75	71	405	160	76	48	39	728	69	26	41	38	43	49	41	24	43	34	46	48	37	36	39	19	6	1	..	..	..	..	2222
254	Manchester	177	93	59	169	145	150	793	365	141	80	72	1451	128	56	72	90	107	130	123	114	111	93	71	112	79	74	50	32	10	6	1	..	..	4	1028
255	Salford	70	42	24	69	51	61	317	123	44	32	25	541	46	27	29	39	26	36	43	30	31	21	24	36	33	24	26	9	7	..	..	..	..	1	1028
256	Ashton	196	69	66	139	127	109	706	217	89	52	48	1106	97	69	129	99	106	56	45	64	54	56	43	71	50	57	34	35	9	3	2	..	..	1	2191

1841. 8.—NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF FEMALES.

No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	33. CHESHIRE.																																			
230	Stockport	66	19	16	58	30	34	225	93	60	40	15	433	55	32	49	41	55	44	40	23	32	36	34	47	34	36	22	13	4	1	1	..	..	..	1039
231	Macclesfield	44	15	10	28	27	24	148	43	13	9	9	222	27	23	65	41	43	37	22	22	29	35	28	24	25	25	22	11	2	2	..	..	..	..	705
232	(*a*) Congleton (*b*) Northwich	42	14	6	25	16	24	129	44	29	10	20	240	39	39	39	32	23	25	22	16	12	17	21	28	20	22	32	23	4	3	1	..	..	..	656
233	Nantwich	23	10	5	16	7	9	71	13	14	13	11	122	23	14	10	8	19	23	10	6	7	9	9	15	14	27	17	21	10	3	1	..	..	1	378
234	(*a*) Altrincham, (*b*) Runcorn	36	9	9	15	20	19	108	36	25	23	20	217	41	20	21	33	35	21	24	18	19	21	16	20	34	29	23	23	12	3	1	..	..	2	633
235	(*a*) Great Houghton (Chester) (*b*) Wirrall	51	21	14	33	22	23	164	57	47	25	23	316	46	23	45	37	50	42	35	28	26	35	25	22	42	33	34	32	16	5	2	..	..	2	901
	34. LANCASHIRE.																																			
236	Liverpool	165	94	53	161	175	203	851	500	267	143	96	1857	170	76	78	127	145	165	135	130	144	104	86	136	97	90	77	50	25	9	5	3	..	2	3704
237	West Derby	45	27	17	61	41	53	244	130	74	47	27	522	56	41	18	35	42	53	51	32	33	33	27	37	42	34	29	18	9	5	..	1	..	3	1121
238	Ormskirk	23	7	6	4	12	9	61	28	17	14	10	130	33	13	17	11	9	9	9	7	13	11	5	6	14	14	11	12	10	2	1	..	..	..	350
239	(*a*) Fylde, (*b*) Garstang, (*c*) Clitheroe	32	6	9	13	9	12	81	34	13	9	7	144	19	21	26	29	20	17	16	13	12	16	14	23	26	21	33	16	25	6	2	1	..	1	508
240	Lancaster	26	6	3	10	9	10	65	18	12	5	9	109	17	6	19	21	12	13	15	12	18	11	12	17	16	21	17	15	7	2	..	..	..	1	855
241	Ulverstone	16	7	3	5	5	1	37	8	5	..	2	52	9	5	14	10	9	5	5	7	4	4	7	9	12	22	21	14	8	3	..	..	..	..	220
242	Burnley	49	12	4	20	24	24	141	59	25	21	23	269	43	14	44	36	34	21	18	12	12	14	24	19	19	22	11	13	5	3	..	..	..	..	635
243	(*a*) Todmorden, (*b*) Haslingden	69	17	6	30	15	22	159	54	29	20	11	273	33	30	44	35	41	26	30	25	21	29	22	22	36	27	24	16	14	1	..	..	..	..	737
244	Blackburn	43	17	11	44	40	21	192	100	42	11	11	346	36	13	43	43	40	32	29	15	27	17	21	31	29	29	22	11	13	3	1	..	..	..	861
245	Preston	69	23	26	45	41	41	256	107	57	42	22	478	77	27	47	46	37	29	33	27	21	33	30	32	36	26	26	25	4	2	..	..	..	..	1014
246	Chorley	24	12	7	15	13	18	89	43	14	6	8	160	17	14	19	26	16	23	21	19	9	13	9	13	17	16	23	8	8	2	..	..	..	1	436
247	Rochdale	69	12	11	33	16	24	165	69	42	21	17	314	40	24	36	36	22	28	22	16	24	21	22	20	22	24	14	15	5	2	..	..	..	..	707
248	Bury	62	19	9	36	33	48	212	123	57	49	17	448	72	43	42	45	46	33	44	33	30	21	31	23	21	36	32	12	7	1	..	..	..	..	1014
249	Bolton	73	23	24	57	49	55	280	153	74	32	37	576	56	39	57	46	43	35	46	37	29	29	26	43	47	29	30	21	9	1	2	1	..	..	1193
250	Wigan	37	17	9	32	26	32	153	74	29	26	21	303	45	17	31	36	30	21	21	16	15	21	29	36	30	25	20	22	13	4	..	..	..	1	736
251	(*a*) Leigh, (*b*) Prescot	46	11	16	28	26	36	159	68	37	29	26	319	46	20	31	33	33	32	23	22	14	28	21	23	25	23	41	24	9	6	..	..	..	..	774
252	Warrington	19	7	8	17	14	8	73	26	16	17	5	139	22	9	12	12	12	13	9	12	16	12	11	15	7	20	9	16	3	2	1	..	..	..	334
253	(*a*) Chorlton, (*b*) Worsley	69	33	23	70	58	56	309	176	71	65	29	650	71	31	52	50	43	51	45	36	40	41	35	35	39	33	32	25	5	3	..	..	..	1	1317
254	Manchester	121	77	57	154	120	124	653	356	173	95	60	1337	128	59	83	114	123	121	94	110	103	106	106	111	82	104	57	34	18	5	2	..	..	2	2999
255	Salford	56	26	20	69	56	43	270	122	47	35	18	499	46	21	23	29	26	30	47	33	27	29	26	33	27	18	15	11	6	1	1	1	..	..	943
256	Ashton	126	66	45	103	99	94	532	232	101	33	40	943	93	52	142	114	104	81	33	53	57	52	51	68	57	43	34	31	20	6	..	..	..	..	2091

1841. 9.—YORK DIVISION—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF MALES.

No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS. 0 — 1	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 6	6 — 9	9 — 12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 4	4 — 5	Total under 5 Years.	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 30	30 — 35	35 — 40	40 — 45	45 — 50	50 — 55	55 — 60	60 — 65	65 — 70	70 — 75	75 — 80	80 — 85	85 — 90	90 — 95	95 — 100	100 — 105	105 — 110	?	TOTAL
	35. West Riding.																																		
257	(*a*) Saddleworth, (*b*) Ecclesfield, (*c*) Wortley, (*d*) Ecclesall Bierlow	137	44	19	55	41	27	323	100	56	47	26	552	72	39	43	40	55	30	33	33	29	40	33	40	46	41	54	27	14	1	..	..	..	..	1230
258	Sheffield	119	42	18	50	42	49	320	161	63	43	26	613	47	32	40	29	36	34	35	40	37	41	32	30	29	37	38	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	1168
259	Rotherham	22	6	8	14	8	6	64	13	7	7	8	99	23	27	22	6	9	9	14	8	7	7	13	10	15	13	10	11	1	2	..	..	..	2	308
260	Wakefield	44	13	5	20	13	15	110	24	22	14	5	175	23	11	22	30	16	18	17	22	24	14	13	26	20	21	22	13	6	2	1	..	..	1	497
261	Huddersfield	143	36	29	39	32	37	310	79	29	21	15	454	52	26	46	47	38	23	29	32	32	32	44	40	43	62	45	35	6	2	..	..	..	1	1089
262	Dewsbury	91	26	8	32	21	19	197	56	23	10	20	315	23	19	26	20	10	18	13	15	14	13	12	17	30	17	10	14	6	2	..	..	..	2	615
263	Halifax	122	51	22	50	37	46	330	99	42	17	18	506	46	35	44	36	31	29	32	39	35	31	35	34	33	43	57	28	9	1	..	..	..	..	1104
264	Bradford	201	52	40	74	70	50	496	208	76	43	34	851	75	43	73	64	49	29	39	31	35	40	43	37	39	46	38	21	15	1	..	..	..	..	1574
265	Leeds	209	70	49	133	86	92	629	242	90	60	57	1067	105	64	76	90	67	54	81	63	77	58	62	80	74	63	48	23	15	5	..	..	..	2	2109
266	(*a*) Otley, (*b*) Keighley	75	23	10	24	19	15	166	43	10	8	11	251	21	16	20	22	20	21	15	13	13	17	15	14	20	27	21	24	14	2	3	..	..	1	570
267	(*a*) Skipton, (*b*) Sedbergh, (*c*) Settle	41	9	9	18	10	17	104	27	12	13	12	169	24	17	18	20	20	15	12	16	9	10	14	22	16	27	19	18	10	4	2	..	..	1	470
268	(*a*) Pateley Bridge, (*b*) Ripon, (*c*) Knaresborough	45	12	12	15	17	4	105	17	7	12	6	147	19	19	14	19	18	11	12	14	11	10	14	16	19	33	29	33	14	5	..	1	..	..	466
269	(*a*) Selby, (*b*) Goole, (*c*) Pontefract	75	29	15	33	24	19	194	37	31	17	16	295	42	14	18	12	16	12	9	14	13	18	20	18	22	32	33	29	5	3	1	..	..	4	630
270	(*a*) Doncaster, (*b*) Thorne	50	13	8	14	15	9	109	22	19	24	12	196	37	11	17	14	16	10	16	18	15	17	12	18	23	33	30	14	13	8	1	..	..	..	509
	36. East Riding, with York.																																		
271	(*a*) Howden, (*b*) Skirlaugh	32	4	0	11	5	5	65	8	9	5	7	94	12	11	9	7	9	2	9	6	9	7	6	11	8	14	13	9	7	1	..	..	..	..	214
272	Hull	46	16	13	42	23	19	161	65	25	16	11	280	16	13	14	27	12	23	22	10	22	21	19	34	24	27	27	11	2	1	..	..	..	..	614
273	Sculcoates	36	20	11	31	17	19	136	36	10	11	4	205	29	4	11	16	15	7	19	13	7	8	10	15	18	10	17	12	4	2	..	..	..	1	432
274	(*a*) Patrington, (*b*) Beverley, (*c*) Driffield, (*d*) Bridlington	76	24	11	26	22	14	173	42	32	20	24	300	45	13	25	21	16	20	13	9	18	21	12	20	34	29	36	23	14	5	2	..	..	4	683
275	(*a*) Pocklington, (*b*) Tadcaster	41	6	6	8	10	5	76	14	7	10	6	113	14	8	13	6	7	12	9	6	9	8	12	12	10	23	27	18	15	3	1	..	..	..	328
276	York	51	23	12	30	12	18	146	27	9	6	6	194	11	11	15	20	15	22	20	28	20	23	18	31	22	39	18	27	9	2	2	..	..	..	547
	37. North Riding.																																		
277	(*a*) Easingwold, (*b*) Malton, (*c*) Helmsley, (*d*) Pickering	40	14	11	18	7	14	104	25	11	8	8	156	10	15	10	20	16	15	10	12	13	10	11	20	32	26	36	32	16	6	..	..	..	3	406
278	Scarborough	13	6	5	9	10	4	47	5	2	5	2	61	2	3	9	7	3	8	6	2	10	8	7	11	11	14	16	13	3	3	..	..	..	..	197
279	(*a*) Whitby, (*b*) Guisborough, (*c*) Stokesley	30	5	9	10	7	3	64	12	12	4	7	99	11	2	14	17	12	11	9	10	9	11	13	11	22	27	23	20	19	4	2	..	..	2	348
280	(*a*) North Allerton, (*b*) Thirsk, (*c*) Leyburn, (*d*) Richmond, (*e*) Askrigg, (*f*) Reeth, (*g*) Bedale	61	0	8	22	13	11	124	35	20	15	10	204	31	18	19	22	17	16	14	15	22	22	29	26	35	48	48	42	22	4	6	..	..	..	660

1841. 9.—YORK DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF FEMALES.

No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS. 8 — 1	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 6	6 — 9	9 — 12	YEARS. Total under 1 Year.	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 4	4 — 5	Total under 5 Years.	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 30	30 — 35	35 — 40	40 — 45	45 — 50	50 — 55	55 — 60	60 — 65	65 — 70	70 — 75	75 — 80	80 — 85	85 — 90	90 — 95	95 — 100	100 — 105	105 — 110	?	TOTAL
	35. West Riding.																																			
257	(a) Saddleworth, (b) Ecclesfield, (c) Wortley, (d) Eccleshall Bierlow	91	18	18	39	38	31	235	108	56	36	26	459	79	24	41	60	33	39	30	42	24	43	47	35	48	37	23	28	14	5	..	..	..	..	1102
258	Sheffield	71	24	16	40	59	45	246	128	62	26	34	496	56	20	33	42	40	37	31	43	30	33	26	39	38	34	22	20	9	2	..	..	..	..	1063
259	Rotherham	20	7	8	16	13	5	69	18	5	5	3	92	8	12	28	21	12	6	3	7	3	11	12	9	14	7	12	11	4	..	..	..	..	1	265
260	Wakefield	36	24	4	14	16	8	102	33	11	14	6	166	22	16	28	18	24	12	19	19	14	18	18	17	27	27	20	5	17	3	..	..	..	..	474
261	Huddersfield	91	25	6	45	39	43	240	91	40	17	13	401	45	22	44	59	55	42	52	33	32	27	27	28	40	45	36	19	16	2	1	..	..	2	1033
262	Dewsbury	57	23	7	26	21	17	151	50	29	17	6	255	35	14	40	32	24	24	27	20	20	20	15	14	18	23	10	24	5	1	..	..	..	..	621
263	Halifax	55	25	15	47	33	42	217	120	40	20	14	411	40	31	73	55	46	39	44	31	32	36	36	35	46	43	47	32	15	3	2	..	..	..	1098
264	Bradford	128	45	29	59	57	73	390	161	71	46	24	692	59	67	100	76	44	49	41	29	44	36	40	43	35	37	36	25	9	4	..	..	..	1	1467
265	Leeds	163	57	32	94	73	77	496	242	99	65	53	955	111	61	77	75	88	82	85	84	70	56	63	66	70	66	55	48	24	4	3	..	..	1	2172
266	(a) Otley, (b) Keighley	50	16	8	23	18	19	142	39	25	12	11	229	27	17	37	39	23	25	24	14	29	26	11	21	30	20	23	24	16	5	1	..	..	..	626
267	(a) Skipton, (b) Sedbergh, (c) Settle	27	11	6	13	8	18	85	29	16	11	11	154	15	14	31	29	16	17	20	16	14	13	12	21	22	25	26	19	13	4	..	..	..	..	483
268	(a) Pateley Bridge, (b) Ripon, (3) Knaresborough	42	15	4	10	10	7	88	21	16	13	13	151	23	14	22	21	15	9	17	16	13	15	15	21	31	31	30	26	14	7	2	..	..	..	495
269	(a) Selby, (b) Goole, (c) Pontefract	68	12	15	23	14	12	144	41	21	23	16	247	41	12	23	26	26	19	15	14	15	15	14	22	33	33	36	35	19	6	2	..	..	1	655
270	(a) Doncaster, (b) Thorne	40	15	6	22	7	9	99	29	20	22	12	173	38	14	19	23	19	19	23	14	12	16	11	22	26	29	29	24	19	3	..	..	..	..	531
	36. East Riding, with York.																																			
271	(a) Howden, (b) Skirlaugh	19	5	6	8	3	7	48	8	8	8	5	77	10	11	11	11	15	10	9	2	7	6	7	8	6	14	14	13	5	4	..	..	..	..	248
272	Hull	31	27	8	26	25	19	136	42	27	18	12	235	27	17	16	25	20	19	18	20	26	19	10	25	22	32	29	21	5	6	1	..	..	..	592
273	Sculcoates	42	17	12	26	16	15	128	49	21	18	14	230	30	9	9	18	22	13	12	12	6	12	6	19	23	21	26	13	13	3	1	..	..	..	505
274	(a) Patrington, (b) Beverley, (c) Driffield, (d) Bridlington	53	22	19	22	18	16	150	39	24	37	21	271	39	19	28	36	29	24	18	16	14	22	21	19	29	29	27	25	12	3	2	..	..	2	685
275	(a) Pocklington, (b) Tadcaster	19	5	5	10	8	5	52	17	12	8	8	97	15	4	17	17	21	5	15	5	12	7	10	12	13	22	18	14	9	2	1	..	..	..	316
276	York	37	13	7	15	15	5	92	12	14	6	6	130	17	14	16	16	25	21	19	18	17	16	19	29	30	31	29	25	14	3	1	..	..	..	492
	37. North Riding.																																			
277	(a) Ensingwold, (b) Malton, (c) Helmsley, (d) Pickering	30	7	9	16	7	7	76	24	14	8	6	130	19	16	17	24	33	19	18	14	14	15	21	26	26	31	35	27	14	5	3	..	..	1	566
278	Scarborough	16	2	3	7	1	3	32	10	5	6	8	61	11	7	9	6	12	11	7	9	9	9	15	8	14	16	9	10	3	2	1	..	..	..	231
279	(a) Whitby, (b) Guisborough, (c) Stokesley	26	6	5	18	5	7	59	11	8	4	4	86	14	6	8	8	9	29	12	14	10	9	16	27	21	25	24	32	16	7	2	1	..	..	369
280	(a) North Allerton, (b) Thirsk (c) Leyburn, (d) Richmond, (e) Askrigg, (f) Reeth, (g) Bedale	31	11	4	23	7	8	84	20	14	10	13	141	30	17	26	38	37	17	20	13	21	22	21	26	30	35	32	46	20	13	6	1	..	..	620

1841. 10.—NORTHERN DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

No.	Districts.	Ages of Males. Months. 0 — 1	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 6	6 — 9	9 — 12	Years. Total under 1 Year.	1 — 2	2 — 3	3 — 4	4 — 5	Total under 5 Years.	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 30	30 — 35	35 — 40	40 — 45	45 — 50	50 — 55	55 — 60	60 — 65	65 — 70	70 — 75	75 — 80	80 — 85	85 — 90	90 — 95	95 — 100	100 — 105	105 — 110	?	Total.
	36. Durham.																																			
281	(a) Darlington, (b) Stockton, (c) Easington	110	34	27	39	35	33	278	80	35	20	25	430	57	32	35	33	31	26	20	26	15	16	19	31	30	20	23	15	20	5	..	..	..	..	696
282	Durham	40	16	10	19	14	18	119	42	26	20	16	223	29	19	12	18	24	12	13	9	15	14	4	25	12	11	10	9	5	2	..	..	..	..	469
283	(a) Auckland, (b) Teesdale, (c) Weardale	58	11	12	20	20	11	132	48	16	17	20	233	45	16	21	23	22	16	10	9	19	21	31	20	16	19	16	16	8	1	1	..	..	..	576
284	(a) Houghton-le-Spring, (b) Chester-le-Street	37	8	9	12	9	9	84	37	14	6	13	156	35	16	19	18	11	12	10	11	8	13	8	17	21	15	18	13	6	3	..	1	..	..	413
285	Sunderland	91	30	22	46	39	32	260	70	39	19	11	399	30	14	23	40	19	21	18	20	16	17	14	29	16	24	26	13	9	4	..	..	.	1	769
286	South Shields	37	19	8	20	11	5	100	35	36	11	8	190	16	8	19	12	12	17	18	10	15	12	9	14	19	27	15	16	8	1	1	..	..	1	440
287	Gateshead	47	24	9	25	13	10	136	50	25	19	9	239	23	11	15	24	20	12	15	14	18	15	19	15	9	19	23	15	5	2	1	1	..	..	514
	39. Northumberland.																																			
288	Tynemouth	79	17	12	26	23	22	178	41	22	14	15	270	33	26	35	25	37	19	18	17	20	32	16	23	23	26	20	10	13	5	..	..	..	3	683
289	Newcastle-on-Tyne	97	34	25	38	42	55	301	119	67	45	25	557	54	18	27	41	40	31	32	22	30	34	26	43	29	35	27	21	10	3	..	..	..	4	1086
290	(a) Castle Ward, (b) Hexham	36	7	6	10	7	12	78	30	14	10	2	134	27	12	13	26	23	9	9	7	10	15	14	22	18	29	14	11	15	4	2	..	..	1	417
291	(a) Morpeth, (b) Rothbury, (c) Alnwick, (d) Belford	24	5	4	13	7	8	61	19	15	6	11	112	19	15	9	16	13	11	5	8	13	14	19	22	16	25	25	22	16	7	1	1	..	2	391
292	Berwick-on-Tweed	12	1	2	8	4	6	33	15	4	4	1	57	7	1	8	7	6	1	11	5	4	7	6	16	10	13	11	10	8	2	1	..	..	1	192
293	(a) Glendale, (b) Bellingham, (c) Haltwhistle	21	7	2	5	2	4	41	7	7	3	6	66	19	2	6	20	6	5	7	2	9	6	10	10	8	12	11	12	1	4	3	..	..	4	225
	40. Cumberland.																																			
294	(a) Brampton, (b) Longtown	12	2	2	5	7	6	34	15	6	6	3	66	6	8	7	8	3	5	5	6	6	6	3	7	9	12	16	10	4	8	2	..	..	1	193
295	Carlisle	45	13	8	10	20	15	119	50	26	8	8	211	29	14	16	21	14	9	12	12	8	14	11	26	8	19	18	15	8	3	2	..	..	9	478
296	Wigton	18	4	4	9	1	6	42	15	4	3	6	70	12	13	7	11	10	11	5	6	4	5	7	11	13	14	9	6	7	3	..	..	..	..	224
297	Cockermouth	20	5	4	10	6	6	51	26	18	13	6	114	25	9	7	14	9	11	8	5	13	12	9	19	21	17	17	13	8	4	1	..	..	..	336
298	Whitehaven	26	6	6	12	16	5	71	18	6	9	3	109	12	11	9	13	20	13	10	13	6	14	11	13	14	17	16	13	4	1	..	..	..	1	820
299	(a) Bootle, (b) Alston, (c) Penrith	24	6	4	6	9	10	59	13	13	6	3	94	10	7	12	15	16	12	7	8	6	10	11	18	23	13	17	13	5	2	..	..	..	..	301
	41. Westmoreland.																																			
300	(a) East Ward, (b) West Ward, (c) Kendal	37	7	4	26	9	11	89	26	11	13	7	145	25	14	27	30	17	13	16	14	10	8	22	16	21	26	30	17	16	6	..	1	..	..	492

1841. 10.—NORTHERN DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

AGES OF FEMALES.

No.	DISTRICTS.	MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	38. DURHAM.																																			
281	(a) Darlington, (b) Stockton, (c) Easington.	58	24	14	27	30	31	184	74	47	45	26	376	58	20	31	29	32	32	33	20	28	25	25	25	21	20	35	23	18	14	8	3	..	1	881
292	Durham	24	7	7	16	11	19	84	37	23	19	11	173	29	19	18	25	15	12	14	8	14	8	15	9	16	15	17	15	9	3	..	..	..	..	434
293	(a) Auckland, (b) Teesdale, (c) Weardale	39	11	6	13	12	10	91	39	21	18	19	187	50	16	20	26	27	25	26	17	11	15	17	15	25	21	19	16	12	3	3	..	..	..	551
294	(a) Houghton-le-Spring, (b) Chester-le-Street	31	7	9	11	11	11	00	30	16	13	11	150	29	23	13	19	22	15	10	18	12	16	16	9	16	20	20	9	3	6	1	1	..	1	433
285	Sunderland	76	15	14	27	25	34	191	85	32	22	7	337	26	12	19	26	27	32	30	19	25	16	16	23	26	31	31	26	11	6	..	..	..	..	743
286	South Shields	39	14	6	14	13	13	99	43	31	15	12	200	23	9	3	22	21	14	9	3	9	11	13	23	22	24	12	27	7	4	..	1	..	..	462
287	Gateshead	33	15	5	13	14	13	93	53	30	16	9	201	19	15	15	6	24	13	17	17	11	21	13	17	14	23	16	16	10	3	3	1	..	..	475
	39. NORTHUMBERLAND.																																			
288	Tynemouth	53	20	7	25	16	20	141	50	31	17	12	251	32	18	24	31	29	24	20	22	19	16	15	18	23	25	39	28	13	7	2	..	..	2	657
289	Newcastle-on-Tyne	70	25	14	34	42	37	222	129	55	28	28	462	49	23	22	39	34	46	32	26	21	30	25	37	37	40	32	23	24	12	1	..	..	3	1019
290	(a) Castle Ward, (b) Hexham	28	9	3	5	10	12	67	18	12	8	7	112	29	15	18	27	14	12	16	18	15	15	17	17	14	28	22	16	5	12	3	..	..	..	425
291	(a) Morpeth, (b) Rothbury, (c) Alnwick, (d) Belford	14	7	3	8	6	12	50	19	12	5	6	92	15	10	26	24	19	13	15	13	12	17	14	18	19	21	26	25	20	5	6	1	..	..	411
292	Berwick-on-Tweed	13	1	2	1	12	5	34	17	5	4	2	62	6	5	4	4	6	3	7	8	2	5	4	11	13	16	9	10	7	3	1	..	..	..	186
293	(a) Glendale, (b) Bellingham, (c) Haltwhistle	17	5	3	4	1	3	33	9	7	3	2	54	9	6	11	14	5	10	4	2	2	4	5	5	6	8	14	11	8	1	1	..	..	..	180
	40. CUMBERLAND.																																			
294	(a) Brampton, (b) Longtown	9	2	2	2	..	2	17	8	2	..	6	33	6	4	7	5	7	4	2	4	5	6	3	6	7	10	9	19	8	5	..	..	..	..	150
295	Carlisle	30	7	9	21	11	12	90	45	24	8	10	177	20	7	10	21	10	10	16	10	8	14	14	28	10	21	26	23	10	3	..	..	..	9	447
296	Wigton	17	3	2	6	8	5	41	12	3	2	1	59	9	7	6	10	8	8	6	8	4	8	5	8	16	12	13	11	10	4	..	1	..	2	215
297	Cockermouth	14	5	1	8	6	7	41	25	17	10	10	103	10	10	17	21	14	8	10	7	8	12	9	19	19	19	23	13	14	1	1	..	..	..	338
298	Whitehaven	15	6	4	13	15	5	58	16	7	2	6	89	23	7	12	12	19	13	14	11	4	9	9	14	22	10	17	15	12	6	..	..	..	..	326
299	(a) Bootle, (b) Alston, (c) Penrith	20	..	4	6	5	2	37	18	6	4	..	60	10	8	21	11	6	8	6	8	10	4	8	12	18	14	21	19	9	4	..	..	..	..	249
	41. WESTMORELAND.																																			
300	(a) East Ward, (b) West Ward, (c) Kendal	20	3	7	14	7	9	60	30	12	9	9	120	13	11	22	15	18	17	19	12	16	15	16	30	37	30	36	36	21	5	2	1	..	..	492

1841. 11.—WELSH DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

No.	DISTRICTS.	AGES OF MALES. MONTHS. 0—1	1—2	2—3	3—6	6—9	9—12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	Total under 5 Years.	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—30	30—35	35—40	40—45	45—50	50—55	55—60	60—65	65—70	70—75	75—80	80—85	85—90	90—95	95—100	100—105	105—110	?	TOTAL.
	42. MONMOUTHSHIRE.																																			
301	(a) Monmouth, (b) Chepstow	35	13	11	26	11	11	107	26	15	7	8	163	20	9	12	15	10	11	13	12	14	17	15	19	25	24	17	9	9	4	1	..	..	2	436
302	(a) Abergavenny, (b) Pontypool	61	26	19	45	41	49	241	155	93	66	35	584	70	38	46	56	50	38	32	20	24	20	21	30	20	14	23	15	11	6	1	..	..	5	1124
303	Newport	26	7	12	13	17	14	91	43	23	23	16	196	31	11	16	15	19	16	10	11	4	6	6	11	15	9	8	8	6	2	2	..	..	15	416
	43. SOUTH WALES.																																			
304	Merthyr Tydfil	50	24	18	39	36	42	220	102	62	30	12	426	36	21	25	46	27	27	14	16	16	23	13	19	21	11	16	8	7	2	1	..	..	..	770
305	(a) Cardiff, (b) Bridgend, (c) Neath	47	30	8	33	35	33	186	66	43	23	17	335	42	25	36	46	26	34	31	21	29	27	28	22	30	34	34	24	28	7	4	..	..	1	966
306	Swansea	12	8	7	18	6	12	61	25	20	7	4	117	11	6	16	13	13	9	10	4	7	14	10	7	10	13	12	12	8	1	3	1	..	..	299
307	(a) Llanelly, (b) Llandilofawr, (c) Llandovery	25	14	9	12	4	12	76	33	16	16	6	147	29	5	22	27	18	14	21	8	0	14	10	21	18	22	22	25	11	4	4	..	..	..	460
308	Carmarthen	24	6	4	14	3	6	57	20	11	15	7	110	26	12	12	19	16	14	8	6	10	8	11	13	7	16	17	16	8	5	2	1	..	..	333
309	(a) Narberth, (b) Pembroke	20	4	4	15	7	6	56	19	15	6	6	103	12	16	10	18	14	14	9	8	6	10	10	14	9	10	17	20	14	6	2	1	..	1	333
310	Haverfordwest	25	7	2	12	14	12	72	24	15	13	5	129	23	15	14	19	14	10	7	9	9	10	7	14	18	21	17	20	8	4	1	..	..	..	369
311	(a) Cardigan, (b) Aberayron	17	10	2	12	5	7	53	18	9	9	3	92	10	8	21	22	10	14	10	10	6	10	8	9	12	11	9	10	7	1	..	..	..	..	290
312	Aberystwith	6	4	..	5	4	6	27	12	5	1	1	46	7	3	7	12	6	4	5	9	4	10	8	9	7	9	6	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	169
313	(a) Tregaron, (b) Lampeter, (c) Newcastle-in-Emlyn	12	13	6	4	16	2	47	11	5	3	5	71	12	4	14	15	21	13	6	8	10	13	9	14	16	11	24	22	11	5	..	..	..	..	299
314	(a) Builth, (b) Brecknock, (c) Crickhowell, (d) Hay	74	13	8	21	22	16	154	56	36	26	14	260	36	25	26	36	17	14	11	17	6	13	15	24	18	25	29	24	16	4	6	..	..	..	626
315	(a) Presteigne, (b) Knighton, (c) Rhayader	29	9	3	11	3	5	66	8	6	9	8	91	10	8	8	7	9	8	3	9	3	9	8	15	14	18	17	13	15	7	2	..	..	2	276
	44. NORTH WALES.																																			
316	(a) Newtown, (b) Montgomery	25	7	6	13	14	9	74	27	10	16	9	136	35	20	24	27	24	15	16	6	18	11	21	28	28	34	23	25	16	7	..	1	..	..	515
317	(a) Llanfyllin, (b) Machynlleth	20	7	3	12	12	6	60	21	14	6	7	110	13	8	13	13	15	7	6	3	8	7	9	14	16	13	12	19	7	2	1	..	..	..	303
318	(a) Dolgelly, (b) Corwen, (c) Bala, (d) Festiniog	35	12	6	13	11	7	85	17	12	12	8	134	10	11	13	13	26	17	11	11	14	15	11	16	15	26	24	27	19	12	2	..	..	1	416
319	(a) Pwllheli, (b) Carnarvon	37	12	7	21	8	16	95	20	15	11	3	144	20	7	22	13	16	12	15	15	12	14	10	11	26	14	14	16	16	8	1	..	..	..	404
320	(a) Bangor, (b) Conway	26	6	8	16	10	8	78	24	10	5	5	122	27	13	13	19	10	7	4	7	10	8	6	12	15	21	17	12	5	4	..	..	..	..	332
321	(a) Llanrwst, (b) St. Asaph, (c) Ruthin	33	6	3	10	10	6	71	20	12	17	7	135	25	14	21	18	19	16	16	14	13	27	13	14	25	23	32	31	13	10	..	..	..	1	477
322	Wrexham	33	6	5	17	8	9	80	26	20	11	15	152	26	23	26	23	17	7	13	14	21	11	16	19	18	19	19	26	9	1	1	..	..	..	462
323	Holywell	32	13	7	13	10	12	87	33	26	12	17	175	39	20	16	17	16	15	11	14	16	13	12	19	18	24	15	15	9	1	1	..	..	4	470
324	Anglesey	22	2	2	10	11	5	52	15	7	15	8	97	13	8	13	13	13	5	8	7	5	10	5	10	18	13	11	10	11	1	..	1	1	1	263

1841.—11. WELSH DIVISION.—DEATHS Registered at different Ages in the Year—*continued.*

No.	DISTRICTS.	AGES OF FEMALES. MONTHS. 0–1	1–2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total under 1 Year.	YEARS. 1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	Total under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	?	TOTAL.
	42. Monmouthshire.																																			
301	(a) Monmouth, (b) Chepstow	18	6	2	10	11	9	56	25	11	7	2	101	18	5	17	16	18	13	11	12	8	9	13	13	15	17	23	20	23	8	2	1	..	..	363
302	(a) Abergavenny, (b) Pontypool	53	24	16	38	36	62	229	134	89	42	35	529	64	31	27	42	51	26	22	20	29	16	16	24	21	23	19	20	5	8	5	1	..	1	1002
303	Newport	13	9	9	13	16	12	72	34	30	20	14	170	36	7	10	9	12	11	15	12	4	6	6	10	17	4	9	12	16	4	..	1	..	5	370
	43. South Wales.																																			
304	Merthyr Tydfil	33	21	11	26	24	25	145	113	73	27	18	376	31	9	17	28	20	25	17	14	12	9	10	19	13	8	9	8	14	..	1	..	..	..	658
305	(a) Cardiff, (b) Bridgend, (c) Neath	35	27	8	40	35	20	165	60	41	28	20	314	42	14	29	42	38	37	40	24	30	22	13	22	22	39	40	38	36	16	8	2	..	1	869
306	Swansea	16	7	3	8	8	7	49	26	10	7	6	98	18	7	12	17	20	9	11	8	10	7	8	10	10	9	12	15	7	9	3	1	..	1	302
307	(a) Llanelly, (b) Llandilofawr, (c) Llandovery	24	6	5	16	9	9	69	25	13	17	7	131	23	11	19	23	12	15	14	16	15	11	17	18	18	38	25	29	23	4	4	..	..	..	466
308	Caermarthen	13	9	6	5	6	5	44	16	5	11	6	82	21	10	13	19	11	15	11	5	6	19	5	14	16	19	30	28	16	8	1	..	2	..	353
309	(a) Narberth, (b) Pembroke	19	9	2	8	6	7	51	8	13	6	6	84	13	16	16	15	13	12	6	6	9	6	9	13	22	16	27	29	24	17	5	2	..	1	365
310	Haverfordwest	17	8	2	10	9	9	55	21	9	19	8	112	26	15	13	17	6	11	12	9	7	9	13	16	17	25	25	23	19	8	2	3	1	..	389
311	(a) Cardigan, (b) Aberayron	19	4	1	2	6	6	38	11	8	12	5	74	15	8	10	22	14	7	8	9	7	9	11	13	14	20	18	26	10	6	1	..	..	..	302
312	Aberystwith	10	1	1	2	5	2	21	5	9	3	5	43	6	6	10	6	5	4	6	6	6	12	7	4	9	11	13	11	5	5	2	..	..	1	178
313	(a) Tregaron, (b) Lampeter, (c) Newcastle-in-Emlyn	12	7	3	5	5	4	36	10	4	7	9	66	16	5	19	13	8	9	8	10	10	9	9	16	22	17	21	27	14	9	4	..	..	..	312
314	(a) Builth, (b) Brecknock, (c) Crickhowell, (d) Hay	46	22	8	14	16	16	124	49	29	22	13	237	31	14	33	25	22	22	16	12	10	14	17	24	27	29	23	27	21	7	..	1	1	..	613
315	(a) Presteigne, (b) Knighton, (c) Rhayader	24	6	2	5	3	3	43	8	8	5	5	69	9	4	15	10	13	8	4	12	6	9	7	11	14	15	13	21	14	4	..	..	..	1	259
	44. North Wales.																																			
316	(a) Newtown, (b) Montgomery	9	5	5	11	14	15	59	38	23	13	14	147	37	28	26	14	23	22	18	20	11	15	25	23	20	29	33	23	16	7	..	..	..	2	544
317	(a) Llanfyllin, (b) Machynlleth	14	4	3	6	6	7	40	20	12	8	9	89	15	10	12	14	8	16	6	3	5	9	10	10	26	15	26	20	11	7	1	..	..	..	313
318	(a) Dolgelly, (b) Corwen, (c) Bala, (d) Festiniog	19	5	2	14	9	4	53	11	16	6	3	89	20	9	7	12	13	9	16	10	12	8	10	14	26	25	21	39	20	10	4	..	..	1	383
319	(a) Pwllheli, (b) Carnarvon	34	9	6	14	14	5	82	19	14	10	7	132	20	9	15	17	17	12	13	11	17	13	16	10	20	25	24	25	12	11	1	..	..	1	421
320	(a) Bangor, (b) Conway	15	5	4	10	8	6	46	23	9	4	8	92	17	10	17	13	16	15	7	11	7	2	9	13	12	21	19	19	10	4	2	..	..	..	316
321	(a) Llanrwst, (b) St. Asaph, (c) Ruthin	15	7	7	16	3	3	51	15	29	8	11	114	26	11	16	12	22	16	13	17	17	16	13	15	26	24	25	31	19	11	3	..	..	..	447
322	Wrexham	21	9	4	18	12	8	72	24	13	13	8	130	27	13	12	18	20	15	12	13	17	15	17	23	22	17	22	28	16	5	2	..	..	..	438
323	Holywell	18	11	11	13	13	8	74	26	28	16	12	156	40	13	15	16	10	13	11	6	6	9	11	17	16	21	19	11	16	5	..	..	..	6	410
324	Anglesea	20	2	6	9	6	3	46	19	7	9	5	85	17	9	16	16	13	6	6	10	12	6	14	12	10	17	18	23	9	4	3	..	..	..	314

1841.—Causes of Death in England and in the Eleven Divisions.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES AND FEMALES.										
	ENGLAND.	Metropolis.*	South-Eastern.	South Midland.	Eastern.	South-Western.	Western.	North-Midland.	North-Western.	York.	Northern.	Welsh.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Causes	343,847	45,507	28,994	24,525	20,713	32,536	41,888	23,098	53,380	33,624	18,488	21,094
Specified Causes	336,664	45,087	28,487	23,750	19,900	31,899	40,728	22,637	52,803	33,019	17,916	20,438
I. Zymotic, (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	63,148	7,874	4,627	4,514	3,692	5,321	7,402	4,556	10,975	5,936	3,399	4,859
Sporadic Diseases :—												
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	48,053	5,456	4,350	4,361	3,527	5,368	5,837	3,005	6,470	4,250	2,791	2,638
III. Of the Nervous System	49,593	7,560	4,064	2,771	1,920	3,687	5,010	3,580	8,960	6,431	2,289	3,321
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	92,183	14,177	7,979	6,351	5,526	8,645	11,373	5,729	15,056	8,137	4,389	4,82
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	4,5.6	993	580	292	246	453	561	304	476	349	190	10
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	22,398	3,390	1,865	1,393	996	1,804	3,157	1,475	4,043	2,141	1,253	88
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	1,6.0	234	205	118	108	150	162	142	207	162	96	6
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	3,555	510	248	223	159	274	385	250	672	389	208	23
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	2,289	251	191	160	110	190	315	160	381	291	105	13
X. Of the Integumentary System	528	55	35	42	35	55	56	39	89	68	29	2
XI. Old Age	37,253	3,378	3,447	2,892	3,016	4,618	4,766	2,610	3,709	3,744	2,428	2,65
XII. External Causes ;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	11,468	1,214	896	633	565	1,334	1,704	787	1,765	1,121	739	710
I.												
1 Small Pox	6,368	1053	372	94	49	768	1261	453	971	391	393	563
2 Measles	6,894	973	474	720	206	346	529	233	1691	556	441	725
3 Scarlatina	14,164	663	1253	807	1116	963	1392	1607	2843	1610	763	1174
4 Hooping Cough	8,099	2278	466	827	476	530	837	418	927	708	404	228
5 Croup	4,177	391	253	264	115	362	490	244	871	492	287	408
6 Thrush	1,159	260	106	131	227	103	73	78	53	85	9	14
7 Diarrhœa	3,240	465	212	178	147	264	479	211	764	298	148	74
8 Dysentery	515	78	57	39	25	39	51	35	99	53	22	17
9 Cholera	443	28	15	20	10	29	63	34	137	74	23	10
10 Influenza	1,659	220	238	149	133	230	153	111	148	110	87	80
11 Ague	135	15	11	7	7	2	7	14	29	18	21	4
12 Remittent Fever	149	16	21	15	6	10	10	13	27	6	15	10
13 Typhus	14,846	1151	1033	1195	1119	1549	1910	1049	2262	1360	708	1510
14 Erysipelas	1,139	231	97	58	47	108	123	49	148	160	68	30
15 Syphilis	177	29	19	10	9	18	21	7	35	15	10	4
16 Hydrophobia	7	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1
II.												
17 Inflammation	3,306	238	355	517	459	229	365	210	416	196	256	6
18 Hæmorrhage	1,101	165	126	72	61	140	128	67	165	91	47	3
19 Dropsy	13,095	1720	1333	973	707	1755	1704	694	1673	1080	631	82
20 Abscess	869	169	111	89	56	62	117	56	99	74	15	2
21 Mortification	1,529	241	142	102	101	138	197	83	126	111	55	3
22 Purpura	120	12	8	7	4	12	18	14	19	10	7	
23 Scrofula	1,193	105	146	129	117	122	145	72	109	76	40	13
24 Carcinoma	2,756	373	329	186	225	341	327	175	279	228	125	15
25 Tumour	285	100	33	22	22	20	44	14	8	11	5	
26 Gout	178	61	23	12	8	29	15	8	4	7	2	
27 Atrophy	3,535	363	252	255	353	415	364	262	639	354	155	12
28 Debility	16,189	1114	1185	1471	1123	1546	1981	1068	2645	1681	1314	106
29 Malformations	206	36	32	17	23	23	31	15	8	8	4	
30 Sudden Deaths	3,901	759	275	509	268	536	401	267	280	323	135	14
III.												
31 Cephalitis	2,498	615	191	144	110	193	233	137	333	370	117	5
32 Hydrocephalus	7,973	1739	658	414	260	605	637	395	1495	1041	581	14
33 Apoplexy	5,581	866	692	414	360	669	716	300	599	539	249	17
34 Paralysis	5,[illegible]95	751	561	441	324	614	633	405	640	401	297	42
35 Convulsions	24,563	2778	1569	1125	677	1221	2399	2143	5549	3778	930	239
36 Tetanus	118	20	12	12	4	14	12	8	12	11	10	
37 Chorea	28	6	1	3	..	2	3	3	3	3	3	
38 Epilepsy	1,079	181	116	71	52	127	115	67	143	110	34	6
39 Insanity	312	43	51	29	33	28	39	20	28	20	6	1
40 Delirium Tremens	264	83	24	21	13	25	20	11	26	22	9	
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	1,682	478	189	94	87	189	203	91	152	136	53	3

The Abstract of the Causes of Death in the Metropolis for the year of 365 days, has been obtained from the Ret

1841.—Causes of Death in England and in the Eleven Divisions—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES AND FEMALES.											
	ENGLAND.	Metropolis.*	South-Eastern.	South-Midland.	Eastern.	South-Western.	Western.	North-Midland.	North-Western.	York.	Northern.	Welsh.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	101	27	9	9	7	10	6	7	7	13	5	1
43 Quinsey	505	71	38	24	24	38	70	34	110	51	23	22
44 Bronchitis	2,267	665	248	144	96	207	250	97	197	159	92	112
45 Pleurisy	675	93	73	24	16	44	72	32	167	73	32	49
46 Pneumonia	17,997	3668	1498	1141	758	1895	2615	1047	2648	1375	856	496
47 Hydrothorax	2,282	208	291	217	141	274	268	240	209	218	152	64
48 Asthma	5,976	1351	284	196	163	407	718	328	1342	533	338	316
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	59,592	7326	5177	4411	4120	5510	7079	3729	10126	5559	2852	3703
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	2,788	768	361	185	201	260	295	215	250	156	39	58
V.												
51 Pericarditis	180	30	15	25	15	12	18	12	33	8	8	4
52 Aneurism	120	36	19	5	8	18	8	8	7	6	5	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	4,246	927	546	262	223	423	535	284	426	335	177	98
VI.												
54 Teething	5,324	913	308	288	114	227	567	265	1672	610	267	93
55 Gastritis }	6,980	957	{ 39	38	43	38	52	34	106	55	19	16
56 Enteritis }			{ 527	354	252	551	1355	393	977	523	450	201
57 Peritonitis	300	59	32	18	26	24	34	22	30	29	18	8
58 Tabes Mesenterica	1,070	261	133	94	77	104	71	64	74	45	65	82
59 Worms	671	23	33	24	12	57	98	30	190	94	32	78
60 Ascites	180	31	19	18	13	17	13	13	25	12	13	6
61 Ulceration	392	74	45	29	12	39	44	26	64	32	23	4
62 Hernia	475	103	39	35	30	39	51	25	79	36	17	21
63 Colic, or Ileus	847	150	112	44	55	110	84	57	76	50	32	97
64 Intussusception	73	14	5	7	5	5	8	4	13	6	2	4
65 Stricture	147	26	13	12	14	18	29	7	5	8	6	9
66 Hæmatemesis	80	11	5	5	..	14	9	8	7	8	5	8
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	1,767	179	169	116	84	210	242	192	218	160	121	76
68 Pancreas, Disease of	6	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	498	59	37	33	21	41	44	46	80	79	28	30
70 Jaundice	864	111	81	78	79	77	104	79	97	75	43	40
71 Liver, Disease of	2,706	436	264	197	157	228	351	206	329	318	112	108
72 Spleen, Disease of	18	2	2	3	2	4	1	3	..	1	..	..
VII.												
73 Nephritis	128	26	12	12	2	13	11	9	19	14	8	2
74 Ischuria	52	7	8	4	4	7	3	7	7	2	3	..
75 Diabetes	253	18	22	10	17	21	23	25	62	29	20	6
76 Cystitis	161	12	18	8	9	17	13	18	25	27	9	5
77 Stone	261	17	21	16	12	15	28	22	32	44	22	32
78 Stricture	114	15	14	5	14	11	10	18	15	3	4	5
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	681	139	110	63	50	66	74	43	47	43	30	16
VIII.												
80 Childbirth	3,007	345	211	191	119	234	344	208	610	336	191	218
81 Paramenia	107	10	4	2	10	7	4	17	28	20	2	3
82 Ovarian Dropsy	44	18	2	..	3	6	5	4	1	4	..	1
83 Organs of Generation, Disease of }	397	137	31	30	27	27	32	21	33	29	15	15
IX.												
84 Arthritis	47	2	2	3	2	5	5	3	13	9	2	1
85 Rheumatism	1,081	120	84	80	48	100	138	66	175	125	54	91
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	1,161	129	105	77	60	85	172	91	198	157	49	43
X.												
87 Carbuncle	28	1	3	4	3	6	4	2	1	2	1	1
88 Phlegmon	118	5	2	15	15	15	6	9	25	20	4	2
89 Ulcer	192	24	16	6	6	24	27	17	26	24	11	11
90 Fistula	115	13	7	11	4	8	13	10	26	13	6	4
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	75	12	7	6	7	2	6	1	11	9	7	7
XI.												
92 Old Age	37,253	3373	3447	2892	306	4618	4766	2610	3709	3744	2428	2650
XII.												
93 Intemperance	184	30	10	8	6	18	13	15	45	21	14	4
94 Starvation	184	36	18	8	10	22	17	22	23	13	6	9
95 Violent Deaths	11,100	1148	868	617	549	1294	1674	750	1697	1087	719	697
Causes not specified	7,183	420	507	775	813	637	1160	461	577	605	572	656

of 52 weeks (364 days), by adding 223 to the head of not specified Causes of Death in the Year (of 365 days).

1841.—The Deaths of Males and Females, by differe

CAUSES OF DEATH.	ENGLAND, (except the Metropolis).		MALES.						
	MALES.	FEMALES.	South-Eastern.	South-Midland.	Eastern.	South-Western.	Western.	North-Midland.	North-Western.
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All Causes	151,104	147,236	14,837	12,265	10,299	16,326	21,448	11,695	27,12
Specified Causes	147,662	143,915	14,585	11,849	9,900	15,997	20,837	11,483	26,82
I. Zymotic, (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	27,561	27,713	2,320	2,220	1,819	2,654	3,657	2,291	5,55
Sporadic Diseases:—									
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	21,309	21,288	2,123	2,242	1,829	2,599	2,894	1,495	3,27
III. Of the Nervous System	23,065	18,968	2,203	1,504	1,007	1,980	2,740	1,997	4,97
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	38,997	39,009	4,159	3,034	2,629	4,407	5,834	2,813	7,43
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	1,898	1,655	323	147	123	228	294	186	25
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	9,807	9,201	932	731	518	934	1,703	768	2,01
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	1,161	255	162	93	90	128	141	114	16
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	35	3,010	1	6	4	5	1	3	
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	1,037	951	103	85	66	110	168	88	19
X. Of the Integumentary System	278	195	16	29	17	36	25	26	5
XI. Old Age	15,147	18,733	1,608	1,338	1,406	1,972	2,160	1,161	1,65
XII. External Causes:—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	7,317	2,937	635	420	392	944	1,220	541	1,25
I.									
1 Small Pox	2,797	2,518	189	50	30	387	673	236	511
2 Measles	2,937	2,984	237	364	97	179	259	117	825
3 Scarlatina	6,792	6,706	632	401	585	502	665	834	1,442
4 Hooping Cough	2,612	3,209	215	362	212	241	368	201	425
5 Croup	2,087	1,699	124	152	61	197	259	138	493
6 Thrush	454	425	64	69	122	51	31	34	23
7 Diarrhœa	1,466	1,309	110	82	82	138	252	121	404
8 Dysentery	254	183	35	24	11	22	30	18	57
9 Cholera	226	189	8	10	4	17	34	19	82
10 Influenza	714	725	124	75	58	127	73	58	75
11 Ague	53	67	3	1	2	..	5	5	15
12 Remittent Fever	62	71	7	7	3	8	6	7	13
13 Typhus	6,618	7,077	514	586	526	722	938	475	1,110
14 Erysipelas	424	464	51	31	23	52	52	24	71
15 Syphilis	61	87	7	6	3	11	9	4	12
16 Hydrophobia	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
II.									
17 Inflammation	1,646	1,422	185	286	241	127	194	109	230
18 Hæmorrhage	565	371	85	51	33	76	76	35	95
19 Dropsy	4,808	6,567	549	407	313	735	703	289	732
20 Abscess	401	299	61	56	33	26	79	33	56
21 Mortification	629	459	84	62	63	71	114	51	66
22 Purpura	61	47	6	3	3	6	12	4	11
23 Scrofula	616	472	81	74	59	62	71	41	75
24 Carcinoma	568	1,805	81	41	52	76	81	39	58
25 Tumour	79	106	15	13	13	6	11	8	5
26 Gout	99	18	20	9	7	26	14	5	4
27 Atrophy	1,556	1,616	122	124	187	211	178	129	318
28 Debility	8,337	6,738	657	803	644	849	1,107	594	1,430
29 Malformations	94	76	16	8	15	14	13	10	5
30 Sudden Deaths	1,850	1,292	161	305	166	314	241	148	165
III.									
31 Cephalitis	1,049	834	109	70	61	119	137	75	180
32 Hydrocephalus	3,456	2,778	391	211	143	320	359	202	852
33 Apoplexy	2,460	2,255	364	219	175	328	380	173	310
34 Paralysis	2,274	2,470	245	220	146	296	321	213	294
35 Convulsions	12,327	9,458	857	653	388	705	1,341	1,223	3,134
36 Tetanus	73	25	8	8	4	9	8	6	12
37 Chorea	2	20	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
38 Epilepsy	474	424	61	36	16	75	54	39	83
39 Insanity	144	125	33	11	17	8	24	12	15
40 Delirium Tremens	165	16	21	23	13	22	18	10	23
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	641	563	114	53	44	97	97	44	67

AUSES, in TEN DIVISIONS of ENGLAND.

			FEMALES.									
York.	Northern.	Welsh.	South-Eastern.	South-Midland.	Eastern.	South-Western.	Western.	North-Midland.	North-Western.	York.	Northern.	Welsh.
9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6,981	9,415	10,712	14,157	12,260	10,414	16,210	20,440	11,403	26,254	16,643	9,073	10,382
6,683	9,121	10,385	13,902	11,901	10,000	15,902	19,891	11,154	25,981	16,336	8,795	10,053
2,916	1,656	2,470	2,307	2,294	1,873	2,667	3,745	2,265	5,417	3,020	1,743	2,382
2,093	1,444	1,320	2,227	2,119	1,698	2,769	2,943	1,510	3,200	2,157	1,347	1,318
3,586	1,233	1,845	1,861	1,267	913	1,707	2,270	1,583	3,990	2,845	1,056	1,476
3,999	2,249	2,443	3,820	3,317	2,897	4,238	5,539	2,916	7,626	4,138	2,140	2,378
179	111	53	257	145	123	225	267	118	222	170	79	49
4,048	673	490	933	662	478	870	1,454	707	2,033	1,093	580	391
136	76	56	43	25	18	22	21	28	42	26	20	10
4	2	4	247	217	155	269	334	247	667	385	206	233
155	47	71	88	75	44	80	147	72	187	136	58	64
43	17	14	19	13	18	19	31	13	34	25	12	11
,752	1,018	1,075	1,839	1,554	1,610	2,646	2,606	1,449	2,052	1,992	1,410	1,575
772	595	544	261	213	173	390	484	246	511	349	144	166
209	219	293	183	44	19	381	588	217	460	182	174	270
271	210	378	237	356	109	167	270	116	866	285	231	347
300	346	585	621	406	531	461	727	773	1371	810	417	589
296	192	100	251	465	264	289	469	217	502	412	212	128
277	162	224	129	112	54	165	231	106	378	215	125	184
49	5	6	42	62	105	52	42	44	30	36	4	8
163	75	39	102	96	65	126	227	90	360	135	73	35
32	16	9	22	15	14	17	21	17	42	21	6	8
33	13	6	7	10	6	12	29	15	55	41	10	4
46	36	42	114	74	75	103	80	53	73	64	51	38
8	10	4	8	6	5	2	2	9	14	10	11	..
3	5	3	14	8	3	2	4	6	14	3	10	7
553	331	763	519	609	593	827	972	574	1152	707	377	747
70	34	16	46	27	24	56	71	25	77	90	34	14
6	2	1	12	4	6	7	12	3	23	9	8	3
.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
08	133	33	170	231	218	102	171	101	186	88	123	32
59	27	28	41	21	28	64	52	32	70	32	20	11
39	276	345	784	566	394	1020	1001	405	921	641	355	480
35	9	13	50	33	23	36	38	23	43	39	6	8
64	32	22	58	40	38	67	83	32	60	47	23	11
7	4	5	2	4	1	6	6	10	8	3	3	4
46	23	84	65	55	58	60	74	31	34	30	17	48
55	40	45	248	145	173	265	246	136	221	173	85	113
3	2	3	18	9	9	14	33	6	3	8	3	3
5	2	7	3	3	1	3	1	3	..	2	..	2
60	73	54	130	131	166	204	186	133	321	194	82	69
13	742	598	528	668	479	697	874	474	1,215	768	572	463
6	2	5	16	9	8	9	18	5	3	2	2	4
93	79	78	114	204	102	222	160	119	115	130	56	70
98	64	36	82	74	49	74	96	62	153	172	53	19
72	307	99	267	203	117	285	278	193	643	469	274	49
65	135	111	328	195	185	341	336	127	289	274	114	66
90	139	210	316	221	178	318	312	192	346	211	158	218
31	523	1,322	712	472	289	516	1,058	920	2,415	1,597	407	1,072
8	7	3	4	4	..	5	4	2	..	3	3	..
.	..	..	1	3	..	1	2	3	3	3	3	1
59	18	33	55	35	36	52	61	28	60	51	16	30
10	4	10	18	18	16	20	15	8	13	10	2	5
21	8	6	3	1	..	3	2	1	3	1	1	1
32	28	15	75	41	43	92	106	47	65	54	25	15

1841.—The Deaths of Males and Females, by differ

CAUSES OF DEATH.	ENGLAND, (except the Metropolis).		MALES.						
	MALES.	FEMALES.	South-Eastern.	South-Midland.	Eastern.	South-Western.	Western.	North Midland.	North-Western.
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IV.									
42 Laryngitis	39	35	5	2	5	5	3	6	3
43 Quinsey	230	204	21	15	15	19	41	18	5
44 Bronchitis	884	718	158	79	47	98	133	50	10
45 Pleurisy	345	237	48	11	8	33	43	21	8
46 Pneumonia	8,119	6,210	883	641	452	1113	1483	598	143
47 Hydrothorax	1,134	940	165	112	83	132	139	134	11
48 Asthma	2,764	1,861	175	118	99	240	450	208	76
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	24,329	27,937	2507	1940	1808	2620	3379	1660	472
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	1,153	867	197	116	112	147	163	118	14
V.									
51 Pericarditis	74	76	9	8	5	6	12	9	1
52 Aneurism	56	28	14	3	6	11	3	6	
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	1,768	1,551	300	136	112	211	279	171	23
VI.									
54 Teething	2,231	2,180	160	139	59	128	277	134	83
55 Gastritis	209	231	22	22	23	17	22	16	4
56 Enteritis	2,912	2,671	254	199	136	297	751	210	46
57 Peritonitis	77	164	10	4	9	5	15	5	1
58 Tabes Mesenterica	413	396	74	43	37	55	43	33	2
59 Worms	311	337	17	17	7	31	45	13	9
60 Ascites	71	78	8	12	6	5	10	6	1
61 Ulceration	169	149	19	18	9	18	30	10	9
62 Hernia	220	152	28	26	16	23	31	14	9
63 Colic, or Ileus	389	328	56	26	31	57	53	32	3
64 Intussusception	29	30	2	2	3	1	5	2	
65 Stricture	54	67	3	4	3	9	15	3	
66 Hæmatemesis	42	27	2	1	..	11	7	2	
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	781	807	79	57	44	90	120	99	1
68 Pancreas, Disease of	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	
69 Hepatitis	253	186	22	16	13	21	28	25	
70 Jaundice	403	350	42	45	41	38	55	41	
71 Liver, Disease of	1,232	1,038	131	98	80	127	195	121	1
72 Spleen, Disease of	7	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	
VII.									
73 Nephritis	74	28	8	10	2	7	10	8	
74 Ischuria	40	5	7	4	4	7	3	5	
75 Diabetes	178	57	13	5	12	17	18	19	
76 Cystitis	126	23	17	7	9	16	11	15	
77 Stone	221	23	18	15	12	14	25	21	
78 Stricture	93	6	14	5	13	11	10	16	
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	429	113	85	47	38	56	64	30	
VIII.									
80 Childbirth	..	2,662	..	..	..	..	..	..	
81 Paramenia	..	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	
83 Organs of Generation, Disease of	35	225	1	6	4	5	1	3	
IX.									
84 Arthritis	28	17	2	2	..	4	4	3	
85 Rheumatism	472	489	43	39	27	58	66	36	
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	587	445	58	44	59	48	98	49	1
X.									
87 Carbuncle	21	6	3	2	3	5	3	2	
88 Phlegmon	72	41	1	12	8	9	2	6	
89 Ulcer	83	85	6	4	3	12	11	9	
90 Fistula	74	28	3	9	2	8	8	9	
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	23	35	3	2	1	2	1	..	
XI.									
92 Old Age	15,147	18,733	1608	1338	1406	1972	2160	1161	16
XII.									
93 Intemperance	120	34	8	7	6	14	8	12	
94 Starvation	105	43	14	6	10	18	11	15	
95 Violent Deaths	7,092	2,860	613	407	376	912	1201	514	12
Causes not specified	3,442	3,321	252	416	399	329	611	212	3

uses, in Ten Divisions of England—*continued.*

			FEMALES.									
York.	Northern.	Welsh.	South-Eastern.	South-Midland.	Eastern.	South-Western.	Western.	North-Midland.	North-Western.	York.	Northern.	Welsh.
9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	3	1	4	7	2	5	3	1	4	7	2	..
21	14	13	17	9	9	19	29	16	57	20	9	9
85	57	71	90	65	49	109	117	47	91	74	35	41
43	17	34	25	13	8	11	29	11	80	30	15	15
767	482	269	615	500	306	782	1132	449	1217	608	374	227
129	94	27	126	105	58	142	129	106	90	89	58	37
345	180	187	109	78	64	167	238	120	580	188	158	129
2504	1378	1810	2670	2471	2312	2890	3700	2069	5403	3055	1474	1893
99	24	31	164	69	89	113	132	97	104	57	15	27
3	4	3	6	17	10	6	6	3	18	5	4	1
3	4	..	5	2	2	7	5	2	1	3	1	..
173	103	50	246	126	111	212	256	113	203	162	74	48
303	137	59	148	149	55	99	290	131	837	307	130	34
23	10	8	17	16	20	21	30	18	60	32	9	8
250	239	107	273	155	116	254	604	183	508	273	211	94
10	5	3	22	14	17	19	19	17	19	19	13	5
22	34	40	59	51	40	49	28	31	42	23	31	42
39	13	34	16	7	5	26	53	17	95	55	19	44
6	5	3	11	6	7	12	3	7	15	6	8	3
19	16	1	26	11	3	21	14	16	35	13	7	3
19	9	14	11	9	14	16	20	11	39	17	8	7
26	16	61	56	18	24	53	31	25	45	24	16	36
4	1	4	3	5	2	4	3	2	8	2	1	..
4	4	5	10	8	11	9	14	4	1	4	2	4
3	4	7	3	4	..	3	2	6	2	5	1	1
78	64	32	90	59	40	120	122	93	100	82	57	44
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	19	22	15	17	8	20	16	21	32	40	9	8
43	28	24	39	33	38	39	49	38	51	32	15	16
160	69	66	133	99	77	101	156	85	144	153	43	42
..	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	2	..	1	..	..
11	5	2	4	2	..	6	1	1	8	3	3	..
2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
25	15	5	9	5	5	4	5	6	13	4	5	1
19	8	4	1	1	..	1	2	3	5	8	1	1
39	19	27	3	1	..	1	3	1	1	5	3	5
3	3	5	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	1	..
37	23	13	25	16	12	10	10	13	11	6	7	3
..	..	..	211	191	119	234	344	203	610	336	191	218
..	..	..	4	2	10	7	4	17	28	20	2	3
..	..	..	2	..	3	6	5	4	1	4	..	1
4	2	4	30	24	23	22	31	18	28	25	13	11
5	2	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	7	4	..	1
62	17	47	41	41	21	42	72	30	98	63	37	44
88	28	24	47	33	21	37	74	42	82	69	21	19
1	1	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..
12	3	1	1	3	7	6	4	3	7	8	1	1
14	6	5	10	2	3	12	16	8	13	10	5	6
9	5	3	4	2	2	..	5	1	8	4	1	1
7	2	4	4	4	6	..	5	1	5	2	5	3
1752	1018	1075	1839	1554	1610	2646	2606	1449	2052	1992	1410	1575
17	10	2	2	1	..	4	5	3	9	4	4	2
7	4	7	4	2	..	4	6	7	10	6	2	2
748	531	535	255	210	173	382	473	236	492	339	138	162
298	294	327	255	359	414	308	549	249	273	307	278	329

1841.—The Deaths of Males, by diffe

CAUSES OF DEATH.	2. SOUTH-EASTERN.					3. SOUTH-MIDLAND.							
	Surrey (part of).	Kent (except Greenwich).	Sussex.	Hampshire.	Berkshire.	Middlesex (part of)	Hertfordshire.	Buckinghamshire.	Oxfordshire.	Northamptonshire.	Huntingdonshire.	Bedfordshire.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
All Causes	2146	4516	2877	3423	1875	1464	1663	1521	1694	2094	570	1132	17
Specified Causes	2127	4418	2844	3345	1851	1457	1616	1496	1646	2062	545	1082	5
I. Zymotic, (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	293	666	465	594	302	200	293	305	276	393	109	196	8
Sporadic Diseases :—													
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	271	660	435	463	294	208	291	329	352	426	102	232	2
III. Of the Nervous System	372	653	471	498	209	273	256	153	183	256	64	129	0
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	586	1274	791	912	596	369	409	364	405	493	136	305	3
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	64	98	35	90	36	30	19	16	26	13	1	10	2
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	142	265	189	227	109	114	94	76	86	134	44	66	7
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	27	47	27	38	23	17	11	8	16	18	7	6	0
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	2
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion.	17	28	20	31	7	11	11	5	15	21	4	5	3
X. Of the Integumentary System.	5	6	4	1	..	2	4	6	2	4	2	3	6
XI. Old Age	241	496	300	372	199	175	166	188	235	244	56	96	8
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	109	224	107	119	76	57	62	45	49	60	19	34	4
I.													
1 Small Pox	11	78	66	24	10	6	20	10	1	5	..	5	3
2 Measels	21	43	72	39	62	9	39	58	78	86	23	37	1
3 Scarlatina	69	145	84	268	66	64	45	63	24	48	8	23	5
4 Hooping Cough	41	56	44	40	34	24	76	19	13	78	23	23	5
5 Croup	16	37	28	32	11	12	19	20	21	39	6	16	9
6 Thrush	11	23	11	8	11	6	10	19	4	15	2	5	3
7 Diarrhœa	20	33	18	23	16	15	5	9	7	8	7	12	0
8 Dysentery	1	25	4	5	..	2	2	..	4	1	..	6	3
9 Cholera	1	4	1	2	..	2	2	1	..	2	..	1	2
10 Influenza	14	44	29	22	15	12	9	8	10	16	..	10	0
11 Ague	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.
12 Remittent Fever	1	3	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	2
13 Typhus	78	146	101	119	70	42	61	95	106	85	38	56	3
14 Erysipelas	9	21	5	10	6	3	3	2	8	8	2	2	3
15 Syphilis	..	6	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
II.													
17 Inflammation	21	75	49	15	25	11	31	53	51	65	..	20	5
18 Hæmorrhage	16	29	15	12	13	7	8	5	7	11	2	4	7
19 Dropsy	57	156	104	138	94	52	60	66	77	67	14	33	3
20 Abscess	4	19	13	11	14	5	13	7	13	8	1	4	5
21 Mortification	15	21	21	18	9	10	10	5	14	8	1	2	7
22 Purpura	1	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	.
23 Scrofula	14	27	13	15	12	5	14	10	11	11	2	11	0
24 Carcinoma	12	25	20	19	5	9	10	3	3	5	4	1	5
25 Tumour	..	5	8	1	1	2	3	..	2	2	..	1	3
26 Gout	3	6	4	5	2	..	3	..	1	2	1	2	
27 Atrophy	20	38	25	29	10	5	11	15	26	12	16	22	7
28 Debility	83	191	129	165	89	53	92	113	92	185	51	91	5
29 Malformations	6	3	3	4	..	1	1	1	3	1	..	1	
30 Sudden Deaths	19	62	31	29	20	47	35	51	52	47	10	40	1
III.													
31 Cephalitis	16	27	21	36	9	11	15	5	11	8	7	5	1
32 Hydrocephalus	92	117	94	59	29	47	20	31	39	29	6	14	
33 Apoplexy	59	97	77	105	26	34	32	26	29	40	8	18	
34 Paralysis	29	70	44	67	35	42	19	25	29	44	9	24	
35 Convulsions	138	262	194	171	92	106	150	59	52	127	26	62	
36 Tetanus	..	5	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
38 Epilepsy	14	16	13	15	3	10	6	..	6	2	3	1	
39 Insanity	..	12	2	17	2	3	..	..	4	1	1	2	
40 Delirium Tremens	5	7	2	3	4	..	6	3	4	2	2	1	
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	19	40	23	24	8	18	7	2	8	3	2	2	

CAUSES, in the Several COUNTIES of ENGLAND.

4. EASTERN.			5. SOUTH-WESTERN.					6. WESTERN.						7. NORTH-MIDLAND.				
Essex.	Suffolk.	Norfolk.	Wiltshire.	Dorsetshire.	Devonshire.	Cornwall.	Somersetshire.	Gloucestershire.	Herefordshire.	Shropshire.	Worcestershire.	Staffordshire.	Warwickshire.	Leicestershire.	Rutlandshire.	Lincolnshire.	Nottinghamshire.	Derbyshire.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
3114	3084	4101	2538	1454	4824	3181	4329	4267	996	2600	3751	5226	4608	2447	262	3874	2670	2442
2975	2991	3934	2481	1395	4751	3108	4262	4193	966	2526	3535	5094	4523	2426	262	3762	2622	2411
480	492	847	431	192	793	521	717	693	107	409	737	937	774	403	75	950	453	410
491	589	749	411	259	724	504	701	682	131	346	512	700	523	355	26	496	293	325
386	257	364	337	169	636	336	502	571	127	340	412	692	598	353	27	675	514	428
854	832	943	633	367	1305	978	1124	1200	264	687	857	1410	1416	658	70	730	692	663
51	29	43	42	17	81	20	68	56	15	23	48	65	87	48	2	55	42	39
145	182	191	143	86	276	158	271	299	78	174	294	419	439	207	10	214	171	166
15	30	45	24	11	40	23	30	33	10	17	11	31	39	29	..	36	30	19
1	3	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
32	15	19	19	6	29	20	36	20	6	12	29	58	43	14	3	25	20	26
5	5	7	5	2	9	12	8	6	3	1	5	6	4	4	..	11	6	5
410	434	562	287	216	604	312	553	402	174	382	359	423	420	256	35	383	269	218
105	123	164	149	70	251	224	250	230	51	135	271	353	180	99	14	186	130	112
6	5	19	19	28	135	134	71	131	20	37	194	148	143	29	..	24	52	131
38	24	35	33	3	69	26	48	37	4	20	25	81	92	13	1	61	20	22
144	94	347	136	2	171	62	131	130	9	153	60	194	119	154	36	452	117	75
66	83	63	53	31	43	68	46	97	16	25	93	58	79	27	13	72	41	48
14	20	27	17	19	62	39	60	50	12	30	57	68	42	26	5	51	22	34
14	32	76	6	1	11	8	25	7	..	2	8	3	11	3	2	21	5	3
22	25	35	30	13	32	7	56	36	2	21	62	84	47	16	1	39	55	10
3	3	5	3	8	7	..	4	11	1	4	1	9	4	2	1	5	7	3
1	..	3	3	2	3	6	3	6	..	1	5	10	12	1	..	8	7	3
16	25	17	17	16	42	15	37	19	3	4	10	27	10	12	1	15	17	13
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	..	3	..	..
1	..	2	3	..	1	1	3	..	..	1	2	2	1	2	..	4	..	1
143	174	209	101	66	198	144	213	147	39	105	213	239	195	109	15	187	103	61
10	5	8	8	3	13	11	17	18	1	4	4	10	15	7	..	7	7	3
..	2	1	2	..	6	..	3	4	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	111	67	7	2	57	39	22	58	7	14	41	37	37	25	..	16	35	33
13	12	8	10	9	29	16	12	12	3	5	21	16	19	11	1	10	9	4
115	97	101	132	89	233	94	187	169	46	83	131	136	138	61	7	85	58	78
15	6	12	5	..	6	8	7	33	2	5	11	14	14	11	1	6	8	7
14	30	19	15	7	18	9	22	26	3	20	25	19	21	16	..	7	12	16
2	..	1	1	..	2	1	2	2	..	2	4	3	1	2	..	..	..	2
21	18	20	19	4	15	11	13	21	4	6	7	18	15	6	..	18	7	10
10	20	22	11	7	29	13	16	15	4	11	16	19	16	9	1	13	8	8
9	2	2	..	..	4	2	..	4	2	..	..	2	3	2	..	3	..	3
2	1	4	6	..	10	2	8	2	..	3	1	3	5	1	..	4	..	..
42	41	104	47	10	56	12	86	53	23	18	24	27	33	23	7	64	17	18
131	221	292	97	106	162	242	242	212	26	132	196	330	211	181	7	190	106	110
4	..	11	2	2	6	2	2	6	..	1	2	3	1	1	..	4	3	2
50	30	86	59	23	97	53	82	69	11	46	33	73	9	6	2	76	30	34
19	21	21	20	7	40	19	33	44	1	16	22	25	29	10	2	21	20	22
69	40	34	46	26	111	53	84	85	9	36	44	73	112	31	2	54	57	58
60	56	59	61	20	111	53	83	78	26	54	81	45	96	40	3	52	37	41
41	44	61	57	21	97	64	57	88	23	32	39	58	81	52	3	67	40	51
171	60	157	120	83	203	116	183	223	58	182	201	435	242	195	14	446	331	237
1	2	1	..	..	4	3	2	1	..	..	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	5	3	13	2	26	13	21	18	3	3	8	14	8	12	1	8	5	13
4	9	4	..	..	3	2	3	4	1	5	4	8	2	1	..	4	6	1
7	2	4	9	1	6	2	4	4	..	2	4	2	6	2	..	3	5	..
6	18	20	11	9	35	11	31	26	6	9	7	30	19	9	1	18	12	4

For continuation, see page 180.

1841.—The Deaths of Males, by different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	2. SOUTH-EASTERN.					3. SOUTH-MIDLAND.							
	Surrey (part of).	Kent (except Greenwich).	Sussex.	Hampshire.	Berkshire.	Middlesex (part of).	Hertfordshire.	Buckinghamshire.	Oxfordshire.	Northamptonshire.	Huntingdonshire.	Bedfordshire.	Cambridgeshire.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
IV.													
42 Laryngitis	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
43 Quinsey	2	9	5	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	..	..	1
44 Bronchitis	31	44	15	43	25	14	10	11	14	13	2	6	9
45 Pleurisy	4	8	8	23	5	1	1	6	..	..	..	1	2
46 Pneumonia	134	271	153	186	139	65	86	68	104	99	34	53	127
47 Hydrothorax	22	45	39	30	29	25	15	10	12	28	4	13	5
48 Asthma	28	49	27	51	20	16	16	12	15	21	6	16	16
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	319	794	518	526	350	203	261	248	236	321	88	203	380
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	46	53	26	48	24	42	18	6	22	7	2	8	11
V.													
51 Pericarditis	1	3	2	2	1	2	..	...	1	1	1	..	3
52 Aneurism	1	4	1	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	62	91	32	83	32	26	19	16	25	12	..	10	28
VI.													
54 Teething	12	46	30	43	29	26	21	8	14	21	5	6	38
55 Gastritis	6	7	1	6	2	..	1	7	2	4	2	4	2
56 Enteritis	33	69	65	56	31	27	21	24	21	41	12	27	26
57 Peritonitis	2	3	..	4	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	23	19	18	11	3	8	6	5	10	10	1	1	2
59 Worms	3	2	1	7	4	5	1	1	1	7	..	1	1
60 Ascites	..	2	2	3	1	2	3	..	..	2	2	..	3
61 Ulceration	4	4	7	2	2	6	2	1	2	1	1	2	3
62 Hernia	4	8	3	12	1	1	7	1	7	5	1	2	2
63 Colic, or Ileus	8	15	18	10	5	6	3	4	3	5	..	2	3
64 Intussusception	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
65 Stricture	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
66 Hæmatemesis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	12	33	7	18	9	10	3	6	11	10	4	5	8
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	1	7	5	9	..	2	..	..	4	4	1	2	3
70 Jaundice	5	13	7	8	9	3	6	6	4	4	7	6	9
71 Liver, Disease of	25	36	22	36	12	17	20	10	7	19	5	6	14
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
VII.													
73 Nephritis	3	1	2	2	..	3	3	1	1	1	1	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	3	2	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1
75 Diabetes	4	1	1	3	4	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	1	3	3	9	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	1
77 Stone	3	4	4	4	3	4	2	3	1	1	2	..	2
78 Stricture	..	6	3	5	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	16	29	12	14	14	8	4	4	7	11	3	4	6
VIII.													
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	2
IX.													
81 Arthritis	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
82 Rheumatism	9	9	11	11	3	6	5	2	7	9	2	1	7
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	8	17	9	20	4	4	6	3	8	11	2	4	6
X.													
84 Carbuncle	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Phlegmon	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	5
86 Ulcer	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..
87 Fistula	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	1
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
XI.													
89 Old Age	241	496	300	372	199	175	166	188	235	244	56	96	178
XII.													
90 Intemperance	3	2	1	2	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
91 Starvation	3	6	3	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..
92 Violent Deaths	103	216	103	116	75	54	53	43	49	58	18	34	92
Causes not specified	19	98	33	78	24	7	47	25	48	32	25	50	182

Causes, in the several Counties of England—*continued.*

4. EASTERN.			5. SOUTH-WESTERN.					6. WESTERN.						7. NORTH-MIDLAND.				
Essex.	Suffolk.	Norfolk.	Wiltshire.	Dorsetshire.	Devonshire.	Cornwall.	Somersetshire.	Gloucestershire.	Herefordshire.	Shropshire.	Worcestershire.	Staffordshire.	Warwickshire.	Leicestershire.	Rutlandshire.	Lincolnshire.	Nottinghamshire.	Derbyshire.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
2	..	3	..	..	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	..
3	6	6	2	1	7	3	6	11	3	2	10	8	7	4	..	4	5	5
15	8	24	17	3	31	16	31	46	1	10	28	28	20	3	2	19	22	4
4	1	3	2	3	12	11	5	3	..	13	7	11	9	1	1	12	2	5
169	131	152	149	72	397	207	288	360	55	126	238	339	365	143	11	152	172	120
39	27	17	18	14	52	10	38	30	5	24	18	32	30	29	4	47	29	25
31	29	39	35	18	74	32	81	66	21	41	69	132	121	49	9	40	56	54
555	600	653	377	246	701	685	611	634	169	462	475	819	820	399	42	428	380	411
36	30	46	33	10	29	12	63	48	10	9	12	40	44	25	1	27	26	39
1	1	3	..	1	3	..	2	4	1	1	..	3	3	3	..	2	2	2
1	..	5	3	1	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	3	1	..
49	28	35	39	15	75	19	63	52	14	22	48	62	81	43	2	50	39	37
13	18	28	21	21	32	8	46	30	1	12	77	83	74	23	..	44	43	24
4	14	5	4	3	5	3	2	1	2	3	2	7	7	2	..	8	4	2
38	52	46	33	22	79	64	99	124	41	58	129	165	234	82	5	41	30	52
3	5	1	2	..	1	..	2	4	1	..	5	2	3	..	..	2	2	1
12	8	17	12	2	15	9	17	17	2	5	1	11	7	9	1	15	6	2
1	3	3	2	1	15	6	7	2	6	14	9	10	4	6	..	..	2	5
4	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	4	..	1	..	3	2	1	..	2	3	..
3	4	2	2	2	6	2	6	7	3	2	4	4	10	2	..	5	2	1
5	3	8	5	2	10	4	2	4	1	8	5	7	6	3	..	5	3	3
6	15	10	10	4	14	11	18	13	4	10	6	10	10	8	..	14	6	4
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	1
1	2	..	..	1	2	4	2	7	2	2	1	2	1	2	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	1	..	8	1	1	1	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	2	..
13	14	17	14	5	29	18	24	32	3	11	17	37	20	16	1	18	20	44
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
4	3	6	2	..	8	7	4	10	2	1	5	4	6	5	..	11	5	4
11	16	14	5	5	10	10	8	9	2	12	10	11	11	12	1	11	12	5
25	22	33	27	17	40	11	32	33	8	34	23	55	42	35	2	37	29	18
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	3	3	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	4	..	1	2	1
2	..	2	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	2	..
1	6	5	5	2	3	2	5	3	1	3	3	3	5	5	..	3	6	5
2	3	4	1	1	8	4	2	1	1	..	1	5	3	5	..	2	4	4
1	3	8	3	2	1	4	4	3	3	4	3	6	6	4	..	11	4	2
3	4	6	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	..	..	3	3	3	..	6	6	1
6	13	19	11	3	18	7	17	20	3	8	2	11	20	8	..	10	6	6
1	3	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1
10	9	8	7	2	18	12	19	5	4	3	18	16	20	5	2	11	8	10
22	6	11	11	4	10	6	17	14	2	9	10	41	22	9	1	13	11	15
..	1	2	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	..
4	1	3	1	..	3	5	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	1	1
1	2	..	2	..	3	4	3	4	2	..	1	4	..	2	..	5	1	1
..	1	1	2	2	2	..	2	1	1	1	3	..	2	1	..	3	2	3
..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
410	434	562	287	216	604	312	553	402	174	382	359	423	420	256	35	383	269	218
1	1	4	3	1	7	..	3	1	..	..	2	4	1	2	..	7	3	..
1	3	6	4	3	5	1	5	1	..	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	2	5
103	119	154	142	66	239	223	242	228	51	134	267	346	175	92	13	177	125	107
139	93	167	57	59	73	73	67	74	30	74	216	132	85	21	..	112	48	31

For continuation, see page 181.

1841.—The Deaths of Males, by different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	8. NORTH-WESTERN.		9. YORKSHIRE.			10. NORTHERN.				11. WELSH.		
	Cheshire.	Lancashire.	West Riding.	East Riding (with York).	North Riding.	Durham.	Northumberland.	Cumberland.	Westmoreland.	Monmouthshire.	South Wales.	North Wales.
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
All Causes	4295	22,831	12,427	2853	1701	4077	2994	1853	492	1970	5080	3662
Specified Causes	4279	22,543	12,218	2828	1637	3948	2916	1785	472	1908	4934	3543
I. Zymotic, (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	767	4,791	2,170	529	217	737	530	315	74	577	1133	760
Sporadic Diseases :—												
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	578	2,692	1,521	328	244	617	437	331	59	173	756	391
III. Of the Nervous System	777	4,193	2,596	668	322	634	356	174	69	328	721	796
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	1183	6,247	3,069	588	342	933	726	461	129	448	1219	776
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	37	217	106	49	24	38	54	15	4	16	23	14
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	249	1,761	802	160	86	262	261	127	23	97	250	143
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	17	148	85	32	19	28	32	9	7	4	21	31
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	5	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	36	158	122	18	15	21	15	8	3	8	34	29
X. Of the Integumentary System.	4	51	34	4	5	7	3	4	3	..	9	5
XI. Old Age	382	1,275	1,124	344	284	396	284	254	84	122	522	431
XII. External Causes ;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	249	1,005	586	107	79	274	217	87	17	135	244	165
I.												
1 Small Pox	53	458	182	14	13	77	89	51	2	84	147	62
2 Measles	64	761	239	32	..	73	75	62	..	185	177	16
3 Scarlatina	326	1116	516	208	76	236	84	13	13	52	197	336
4 Hooping Cough	12	413	239	47	10	70	54	49	19	19	42	39
5 Croup	48	445	216	39	22	61	58	31	12	35	148	41
6 Thrush	5	18	42	6	1	2	2	1	..	1	4	1
7 Diarrhœa	47	357	114	34	15	21	39	15	..	9	18	12
8 Dysentery	1	56	19	10	3	6	8	1	1	2	6	1
9 Cholera	6	76	12	14	7	9	2	2	..	1	4	1
10 Influenza	9	66	37	1	8	14	8	9	5	12	18	12
11 Ague	1	14	6	2	..	2	2	6	..	..	1	3
12 Remittent Fever	..	13	3	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	1	2
13 Typhus	186	924	503	97	53	149	95	69	18	174	359	230
14 Erysipelas	9	62	38	23	9	13	12	5	4	2	11	3
15 Syphilis	..	12	4	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
II.												
17 Inflammation	48	182	65	28	15	78	17	35	3	5	14	14
18 Hæmorrhage	13	82	47	10	2	8	9	8	2	7	13	8
19 Dropsy	158	594	317	66	56	96	103	58	19	56	197	92
20 Abscess	12	44	19	10	6	6	1	1	1	..	9	4
21 Mortification	7	59	33	20	11	10	14	7	1	4	5	13
22 Purpura	2	9	5	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	4	1
23 Scrofula	14	61	31	4	11	8	10	5	..	12	47	25
24 Carcinoma	20	88	35	10	10	14	16	10	..	5	22	18
25 Tumour	1	4	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	1
26 Gout	..	4	4	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	4	2
27 Atrophy	41	277	105	35	20	47	13	10	3	9	28	17
28 Debility	201	1229	723	109	81	320	227	174	21	61	362	175
29 Malformations	1	4	5	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	4
30 Sudden Deaths	60	105	130	33	30	28	21	21	9	13	48	17
III.												
31 Cephalitis	27	153	162	23	13	15	32	13	4	12	12	12
32 Hydrocephalus	105	747	471	59	42	135	101	58	13	24	54	21
33 Apoplexy	37	273	172	44	49	49	50	27	9	13	45	53
34 Paralysis	53	241	120	43	27	47	62	25	5	16	90	104
35 Convulsions	517	2617	1547	464	170	367	93	32	31	254	491	577
36 Tetanus	1	11	6	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	25	58	44	12	3	5	5	3	5	6	12	15
39 Insanity	2	13	8	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	3	7
40 Delirium Tremens	2	21	13	7	1	4	1	3	..	1	4	1
41 Brain, &c., Disease of.	8	59	53	15	14	11	7	9	1	1	9	5

Causes, in the several Counties of England—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	8. NORTH-WESTERN.		9. YORKSHIRE.			10. NORTHERN.				11. WELSH.		
	Cheshire.	Lancashire.	West Riding.	East Riding (with York).	North Riding.	Durham.	Northumberland.	Cumberland.	Westmoreland.	Monmouthshire.	South Wales.	North Wales.
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	1	2	6	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1
43 Quinsey	8	45	17	1	3	3	8	1	2	2	7	4
44 Bronchitis	8	98	46	23	16	15	37	3	2	14	20	37
45 Pleurisy	6	81	36	4	3	6	1	9	1	8	23	3
46 Pneumonia	162	1269	621	84	62	233	182	57	10	117	105	47
47 Hydrothorax	34	85	82	31	16	41	37	11	5	5	15	7
48 Asthma	111	651	278	47	20	74	55	49	2	18	98	71
49 Phthisis (or Consumption)	839	3884	1912	382	210	553	393	327	105	276	940	594
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	14	132	71	16	12	7	11	4	2	8	11	12
V.												
51 Pericarditis	3	12	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	1
52 Aneurism	..	6	2	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	34	199	101	48	24	37	47	15	4	16	21	13
VI.												
54 Teething	87	748	253	45	5	63	53	19	2	18	38	3
55 Gastritis	4	42	18	2	3	1	7	2	..	..	4	4
56 Enteritis	59	410	194	34	22	68	106	59	6	31	47	29
57 Peritonitis	..	11	5	1	4	1	1	3	..	..	1	2
58 Tabes Mesenterica	8	24	13	3	6	19	7	5	3	8	30	2
59 Worms	12	83	36	..	3	6	4	3	..	1	25	8
60 Ascites	1	9	..	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	3
61 Ulceration	3	26	10	9	..	6	7	2	1	1	..	..
62 Hernia	5	35	13	1	5	3	5	1	..	2	7	5
63 Colic, or Ileus	2	29	16	9	1	7	8	1	..	4	32	25
64 Intussusception	1	4	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2
65 Stricture	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	..	..	2	2	1
66 Hæmatemesis	2	3	3	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	6
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	13	105	55	17	6	39	18	6	1	7	9	16
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	4	44	29	7	3	5	9	3	2	4	10	8
70 Jaundice	6	40	28	10	5	13	7	5	3	4	12	8
71 Liver, Disease of	41	144	124	20	16	24	22	18	5	14	31	21
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.												
73 Nephritis	4	7	8	2	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	2
74 Ischuria	1	4	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	3	46	19	4	2	2	8	5	..	..	3	2
76 Cystitis	1	19	16	2	1	5	3	..	..	1	3	..
77 Stone	2	29	18	16	5	5	10	3	1	..	9	18
78 Stricture	1	12	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	4	1
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	5	31	21	7	9	12	9	..	2	3	2	8
VIII.												
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	5	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2
IX.												
81 Arthritis	..	6	5	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
82 Rheumatism	13	64	44	8	10	9	4	4	..	5	22	20
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	23	88	73	10	5	11	10	4	3	3	12	9
X.												
84 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
85 Phlegmon	1	17	10	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
86 Ulcer	2	11	14	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	3	2
87 Fistula	..	18	6	1	2	2	1	..	2	..	2	1
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	1	5	4	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	3	1
XI.												
89 Old Age	382	1275	1124	344	284	396	284	254	84	122	522	431
XII.												
90 Intemperance	11	25	14	3	..	4	4	2	..	..	..	2
91 Starvation	2	11	4	1	2	1	2	1	..	1	3	3
92 Violent deaths	236	969	568	103	77	269	211	84	17	134	241	160
Causes not specified	16	288	209	25	64	129	78	67	20	62	146	119

1841.—The Deaths of Females, by differen

CAUSES OF DEATH.	2. SOUTH-EASTERN.					3. SOUTH-MIDLAND.							
	Surrey (part of).	Kent (except Greenwich).	Sussex.	Hampshire.	Berkshire.	Middlesex (part of).	Hertfordshire.	Buckinghamshire.	Oxfordshire.	Northamptonshire.	Huntingdonshire.	Bedfordshire.	Cambridgeshire.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All Causes	2110	4081	2731	3278	1957	1357	1634	1537	1776	2118	634	1179	2025
Specified Causes	2089	3996	2694	3200	1923	1352	1595	1517	1750	2092	615	1129	1851
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	311	640	459	562	335	202	328	290	273	412	132	184	473
Sporadic Diseases:—													
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	322	611	427	511	356	211	261	309	348	362	120	244	264
III. Of the Nervous System	307	568	369	392	225	219	207	127	170	223	64	104	153
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	567	1044	769	910	530	315	387	439	478	617	169	352	560
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	55	85	36	55	26	33	15	21	23	12	7	11	23
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	138	287	197	184	127	102	89	74	105	110	37	61	84
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	7	14	5	10	7	5	4	4	5	4	2	1	2
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	41	82	44	52	28	23	41	25	26	35	3	26	38
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	18	27	12	17	14	8	5	8	22	10	7	7	8
X. Of the Integumentary System	3	7	1	5	3	1	6	1	2	2	..	..	1
XI. Old Age	277	544	334	446	238	202	221	198	200	272	63	123	215
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	43	87	41	56	34	33	31	21	38	33	11	16	30
I.													
1 Small Pox	15	82	57	18	11	3	14	7	7	6	..	..	7
2 Measles	25	48	60	28	76	11	41	54	68	80	19	31	52
3 Scarlatina	95	116	86	246	78	61	47	66	30	34	23	20	125
4 Hooping Cough	47	75	54	42	33	38	166	23	16	112	25	37	108
5 Croup	24	45	27	23	10	17	13	13	10	23	4	20	12
6 Thrush	5	15	7	6	9	10	9	6	4	10	6	5	12
7 Diarrhœa	16	26	18	29	13	14	12	14	13	8	6	10	19
8 Dysentery	4	10	4	2	2	..	1	1	..	2	2	4	5
9 Cholera	1	3	2	1	..	2	1	..	1	1	1	..	4
10 Influenza	6	49	29	16	14	10	9	8	12	18	1	10	6
11 Ague	3	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3
12 Remittent Fever	2	6	2	4	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	..	1
13 Typhus	61	141	100	132	85	36	67	97	106	107	35	46	115
14 Erysipelas	6	17	10	9	4	..	6	1	5	6	5	1	3
15 Syphilis	1	5	2	4	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.													
17 Inflammation	29	52	44	13	32	4	44	38	58	40	1	12	34
18 Hæmorrhage	6	8	11	13	3	3	3	3	1	4	..	4	3
19 Dropsy	100	192	167	202	123	61	67	91	113	93	29	61	51
20 Abscess	9	22	6	8	5	4	4	12	5	3	2	2	1
21 Mortification	14	11	9	11	13	5	9	3	5	7	1	4	6
22 Purpura	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..
23 Scrofula	8	19	20	10	8	4	5	8	17	9	2	7	3
24 Carcinoma	51	60	40	68	29	24	18	25	16	25	9	18	10
25 Tumour	4	8	2	..	4	2	1	1	2	2	..	1	..
26 Gout	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
27 Atrophy	22	33	17	38	20	7	9	21	20	15	14	20	25
28 Debility	61	159	91	124	93	60	77	70	63	137	55	95	111
29 Malformations	7	3	3	..	3	2	..	..	3	..	2	2	..
30 Sudden Deaths	11	42	16	22	23	33	23	36	45	26	5	16	20
III.													
31 Cephalitis	15	24	16	15	12	17	9	10	6	9	6	9	8
32 Hydrocephalus	52	86	56	44	29	46	19	22	31	25	13	15	32
33 Apoplexy	69	93	54	75	37	36	24	15	32	42	11	12	23
34 Paralysis	54	72	46	92	52	21	24	36	27	49	10	25	29
35 Convulsions	98	229	173	130	82	80	115	35	56	89	21	33	43
36 Tetanus	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
37 Cholera	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
38 Epilepsy	6	20	8	15	6	8	5	2	8	2	1	3	6
39 Insanity	1	9	4	4	..	6	1	..	2	4	1	3	1
40 Delirium Tremens	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	10	33	11	15	6	4	9	6	7	2	1	3	9

CAUSES, in the several COUNTIES of ENGLAND.

4. EASTERN.			5. SOUTH-WESTERN.					6. WESTERN.						7. NORTH-MIDLAND.				
Essex.	Suffolk.	Norfolk.	Wiltshire.	Dorsetshire.	Devonshire.	Cornwall.	Somersetshire.	Gloucestershire.	Hertfordshire.	Shropshire.	Worcestershire.	Staffordshire.	Warwickshire.	Leicestershire.	Rutlandshire.	Lincolnshire.	Nottinghamshire.	Derbyshire.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
3074	3223	4117	2438	1523	4660	3020	4569	4301	946	2477	3611	4816	4289	2251	282	3709	2625	2436
2933	3123	3944	2390	1470	4584	2953	4505	4203	924	2421	3432	4688	4223	2323	282	3578	2582	2389
517	510	846	395	208	833	492	739	730	102	426	791	948	748	409	73	936	424	423
483	605	610	474	279	736	510	770	718	155	323	497	646	604	322	19	481	336	352
315	221	377	253	149	499	294	512	508	96	296	342	583	445	299	28	524	417	315
896	949	1052	624	401	1159	826	1228	1170	269	656	867	1360	1217	680	72	733	742	689
48	40	35	32	22	85	24	62	57	7	20	37	58	88	29	..	20	40	29
127	157	194	152	83	243	142	250	265	55	143	266	343	382	168	19	180	172	168
7	5	6	4	..	11	5	2	..	..	1	5	8	7	5	..	8	6	9
42	40	73	37	22	69	73	68	81	22	43	75	96	67	46	7	70	66	52
14	15	15	12	3	25	11	29	34	4	17	28	39	25	16	1	17	17	21
5	7	6	2	..	8	8	1	7	3	4	4	6	7	5	..	4	3	1
434	521	655	352	230	799	486	729	545	184	442	416	485	534	307	60	505	296	281
45	53	75	53	23	117	82	115	88	27	50	104	116	99	37	3	100	63	43
5	..	14	20	32	129	117	83	109	15	33	170	132	129	26	..	15	56	120
42	44	23	32	3	53	26	53	33	1	19	30	85	102	14	1	77	10	14
140	88	303	105	6	182	48	120	157	6	157	77	228	102	141	32	450	81	69
80	101	83	46	37	61	77	68	114	24	29	146	63	93	30	10	83	37	52
20	17	17	17	12	61	30	45	53	9	20	43	70	36	25	3	27	17	34
12	27	66	3	4	16	13	16	12	..	1	10	7	12	4	1	15	18	6
14	18	33	22	12	29	22	41	33	2	12	58	68	54	6	..	26	44	14
6	1	7	4	2	5	2	4	7	1	4	2	3	4	1	..	3	10	3
2	2	2	2	1	4	3	2	4	..	2	10	7	6	4	..	6	2	3
16	26	33	17	10	40	12	24	14	2	8	17	23	16	9	2	12	13	17
3	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	2	3
1	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	5	..	..
165	180	248	115	82	244	127	259	164	41	159	218	243	176	142	24	204	126	78
7	6	11	6	6	7	14	23	27	1	10	6	12	15	5	..	4	8	8
4	..	2	6	..	1	..	.	3	..	..	1	5	3	1	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	102	48	11	9	40	30	12	55	6	14	35	30	31	20	..	16	26	29
8	12	8	8	6	24	13	13	15	2	8	8	12	7	7	..	13	8	4
132	126	136	210	116	282	140	272	242	65	116	163	195	220	85	6	96	100	118
5	10	8	5	4	6	9	12	16	..	4	6	5	7	8	..	3	8	4
13	13	12	10	3	18	14	22	27	5	9	9	15	18	11	1	8	8	4
..	1	..	1	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	4	..	1	2	3
17	34	7	14	13	12	8	13	16	1	18	5	23	11	6	..	8	12	5
46	62	65	45	27	84	20	80	57	22	29	28	48	62	31	1	40	30	34
2	1	6	1	1	5	6	1	6	3	..	6	..	18	..	..	1	2	3
..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
43	42	81	47	14	56	8	79	56	23	14	25	33	35	13	5	75	15	25
103	177	199	82	70	133	219	193	167	21	93	174	237	182	118	4	155	98	99
2	..	6	2	1	3	1	2	6	..	1	3	7	1	1	..	2	2	..
44	25	33	38	14	69	31	70	51	6	17	35	38	10	8	2	61	25	23
16	17	16	8	3	16	16	31	44	..	9	10	18	15	19	2	16	13	12
48	38	31	34	26	86	58	81	63	5	24	37	71	78	43	1	46	57	46
63	45	77	57	27	112	48	97	91	19	46	48	59	73	28	1	35	37	26
35	46	97	49	35	101	54	79	78	21	46	56	52	59	46	3	61	43	39
119	51	119	80	41	143	88	164	186	45	152	171	327	177	142	17	341	247	173
..	..	..	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1
11	9	16	6	5	14	12	15	17	2	6	7	19	10	8	1	10	4	5
5	..	11	3	2	5	4	6	..	2	1	..	7	5	3	1	2	2	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
18	15	10	15	6	21	13	37	28	2	10	12	27	27	9	2	11	13	12

For continuation, see page 186.

1841.—The Deaths of Females, by different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	2. SOUTH-EASTERN.					3. SOUTH-MIDLAND.							
	Surrey (part of).	Kent (except Greenwich).	Sussex.	Hampshire.	Berkshire.	Middlesex (part of).	Hertfordshire.	Buckinghamshire.	Oxfordshire.	Northamptonshire.	Huntingdonshire.	Bedfordshire.	Cambridgeshire.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
IV.													
42 Laryngitis	1	2	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
43 Quinsey	3	8	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	..	..	1
44 Bronchitis	20	30	9	21	10	8	5	9	17	8	5	5	8
45 Pleurisy	1	3	13	3	5	2	3	..	4	1	2	1	..
46 Pneumonia	113	175	92	143	92	60	62	39	91	77	30	46	95
47 Hydrothorax	24	82	29	25	16	16	15	13	14	28	5	8	6
48 Asthma	20	21	17	40	11	7	11	14	5	16	4	6	15
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	349	720	585	639	377	192	285	356	328	477	121	282	430
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	36	53	22	35	18	27	5	4	17	8	1	3	4
V.													
51 Pericarditis	2	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	1	2	..	8
52 Aneurism	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	51	83	35	51	26	31	13	17	23	11	5	11	15
VI.													
54 Teething	21	48	27	34	18	24	24	14	18	28	8	6	27
55 Gastritis	2	7	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	3	1
56 Enteritis	36	78	74	46	39	29	15	24	24	20	6	16	21
57 Peritonitis	6	6	1	8	1	1	1	3	..	4	2	..	3
58 Tabes Mesenterica	10	19	12	13	5	9	9	6	9	8	3	5	2
59 Worms	..	5	4	4	3	1	1	..	1	4	..	..	..
60 Ascites	..	2	3	5	1	..	3	1	..	..	1	1	..
61 Ulceration	4	4	11	5	2	3	1	..	..	2	1	3	1
62 Hernia	1	4	2	3	1	2	3	..	2	2	..	..	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	5	22	9	14	6	3	3	1	4	2	1	3	1
64 Intussusception	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..
65 Stricture	4	1	1	2	2	..	2	..	2	1	..	2	1
66 Hæmatemesis	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	12	38	14	13	13	4	5	4	21	10	3	6	6
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	4	5	4	1	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	3	..
70 Jaundice	4	8	5	12	10	2	2	4	5	6	3	4	7
71 Liver, Disease of	27	37	27	20	22	20	16	10	13	16	5	6	13
72 Spleen, Disease of	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
VII.													
73 Nephritis	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
74 Ischuria	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	3	1	3	2	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	1
76 Cystitis	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Stone	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	5	7	3	6	4	2	2	2	5	2	1	1	1
VIII.													
80 Childbirth	33	70	38	45	25	19	33	22	21	34	2	21	34
81 Paramenia	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
82 Ovarian Dropsy	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83 Uterus, &c. Disease of	6	10	6	5	3	4	3	3	5	1	1	3	4
IX.													
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
85 Rheumatism	9	11	9	9	3	4	2	5	9	7	5	6	3
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	9	16	3	8	11	4	3	2	13	3	2	1	5
X.													
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
89 Ulcer	1	4	..	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 Fistula	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
XI.													
92 Old Age	277	544	334	446	238	202	221	198	260	272	63	123	215
XII.													
93 Intemperance	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94 Starvation	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
95 Violent Deaths	43	84	40	55	33	32	31	21	37	33	11	16	29
Causes not specified	21	85	37	78	34	5	39	20	26	26	19	50	174

Causes, in the several Counties of England—*continued.*

4. EASTERN.			5. SOUTH-WESTERN.					6. WESTERN.						7. NORTH-MIDLAND.				
Essex.	Suffolk.	Norfolk.	Wiltshire.	Dorsetshire.	Devonshire.	Cornwall.	Somersetshire.	Gloucestershire.	Herefordshire.	Shropshire.	Worcestershire.	Staffordshire.	Warwickshire.	Leicestershire.	Rutlandshire.	Lincolnshire.	Nottinghamshire.	Derbyshire.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
4	1	4	1	3	5	3	7	14	1	1	2	7	4	3	1	6	5	1
12	17	20	25	3	17	16	48	38	3	11	22	29	14	5	1	14	22	5
3	4	1	1	1	4	3	2	8	1	5	1	7	7	..	..	2	2	7
101	82	123	102	40	244	166	230	264	43	103	194	247	281	123	4	110	114	98
26	12	20	19	26	48	11	38	32	5	16	18	25	33	28	2	32	21	23
21	12	31	33	10	49	21	54	46	13	29	41	69	70	31	5	34	26	24
699	800	813	423	312	767	590	798	719	193	477	579	954	778	475	58	514	523	499
29	20	40	20	5	24	15	49	48	10	14	9	21	30	15	1	20	29	32
4	2	4	..	1	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	2	..
1	..	1	1	2	3	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..
43	38	30	31	19	79	23	60	54	7	20	36	56	83	27	..	19	38	29
11	22	22	16	12	36	5	30	35	2	16	69	85	83	25	4	32	41	29
2	9	9	5	3	7	5	1	10	2	3	2	7	6	1	2	7	4	4
33	43	40	35	22	61	42	94	109	26	44	116	115	194	57	5	43	33	45
2	5	10	5	..	8	2	4	3	..	2	6	4	4	2	..	12	2	1
8	10	22	10	4	11	6	18	9	..	5	1	7	6	6	..	9	12	4
2	2	1	1	3	11	7	4	2	6	17	9	15	4	3	1	2	2	9
..	4	3	2	3	3	1	3	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	3	1
1	..	2	8	2	5	1	5	2	..	2	2	2	6	2	..	4	6	4
4	3	7	3	1	6	2	4	5	..	2	3	4	6	2	..	6	1	2
10	7	7	7	5	10	12	19	13	2	..	5	7	4	5	..	6	9	5
..	2	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
3	4	4	2	..	2	2	3	8	..	1	1	2	2	1	..	1	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2
9	11	20	25	8	27	34	26	29	7	12	14	41	19	23	1	16	14	39
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	4	5	2	7	3	3	1	..	4	5	6	..	6	..	5	7	3
12	12	14	7	3	14	8	7	6	1	6	12	15	9	14	1	7	10	6
28	20	29	21	14	31	11	24	27	9	29	20	33	38	18	5	26	23	13
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
..	..	..	1	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	3	2	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	1	..	1	1	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
6	2	4	3	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	3	..	5	3	2
13	31	55	30	16	62	66	60	71	22	38	69	84	60	41	5	57	52	53
.	3	7	..	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	2	5	6	3
1	2	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	2	..	1
8	4	11	4	6	5	2	5	10	..	4	5	8	4	3	..	6	8	1
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	9	8	5	2	12	10	13	16	1	10	14	22	9	3	..	5	11	11
3	6	7	7	1	13	1	15	17	3	7	14	17	16	13	1	12	6	10
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	5	1	..	..	3	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	1	..
..	..	3	2	..	4	5	1	4	2	..	2	4	4	2	..	3	2	1
.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
4	521	655	352	280	799	486	729	545	184	442	416	485	534	307	60	505	296	281
.	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	2	2
5	53	75	53	22	116	80	111	85	27	49	103	115	94	35	3	96	61	41
	100	173	48	53	76	67	64	93	22	56	179	128	66	23	..	131	43	47

For continuation, see page 187.

1841.—The Deaths of Females by different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	8. NORTH-WESTERN.		9. YORKSHIRE.			10. NORTHERN.				11. WELSH.		
	Cheshire.	Lancashire.	West Riding.	East Riding (with York).	North Riding.	Durham.	Northumberland.	Cumberland.	Westmoreland.	Monmouthshire.	South Wales.	North Wales.
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
All Causes	4314	21,940	12,085	2830	1728	3979	2877	1725	492	1735	5061	3586
Specified Causes	4301	21,680	11,876	2789	1671	3838	2800	1677	480	1676	4897	3480
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	741	4676	2173	626	221	837	539	310	57	519	1090	773
Sporadic Diseases :—												
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	592	2608	1560	341	256	560	430	286	71	129	777	412
III. Of the Nervous System	715	3275	2070	522	253	551	321	131	53	257	573	646
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	1288	6338	3158	605	375	913	674	417	136	395	1204	778
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	39	183	117	32	21	25	36	17	1	14	28	7
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	237	1796	851	130	112	214	245	95	26	67	218	106
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	8	34	20	3	3	6	8	6	..	..	6	4
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	101	566	284	62	39	96	73	29	8	42	109	82
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	26	161	107	13	16	26	21	10	1	8	31	25
X. Of the Integumentary System	6	28	21	2	2	3	3	4	2	2	6	3
XI. Old Age	464	1588	1269	402	321	536	411	343	120	208	770	597
XII. External Causes ;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	84	427	246	51	52	71	39	29	5	34	85	47
I.												
1 Small-Pox	36	424	159	17	6	80	67	26	1	80	133	57
2 Measles	68	798	227	56	2	75	87	69	..	178	155	14
3 Scarlatina	324	1047	499	249	62	295	90	22	10	65	194	330
4 Hooping Cough	10	492	338	62	12	66	70	54	22	29	56	43
5 Croup	49	329	156	35	24	56	36	30	3	25	118	41
6 Thrush	8	22	29	7	..	2	1	1	..	..	8	..
7 Diarrhœa	26	334	89	38	8	31	32	9	1	4	19	12
8 Dysentery	4	38	14	2	5	..	3	2	1	2	3	3
9 Cholera	1	54	22	12	7	7	1	2	..	..	3	1
10 Influenza	8	65	54	6	4	18	15	14	4	7	18	13
11 Ague	2	12	6	4	..	1	8	2	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	14	1	1	1	4	3	3	..	1	4	2
13 Typhus	191	961	526	106	75	182	111	70	14	125	367	255
14 Erysipelas	11	66	45	31	14	16	13	4	1	2	10	2
15 Syphilis	3	20	8	..	1	4	2	2	..	1	2	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.												
17 Inflammation	35	151	48	21	19	74	23	24	2	5	14	13
18 Hæmorrhage	13	57	23	3	6	7	7	6	..	3	5	3
19 Dropsy	176	745	476	94	71	130	114	83	28	43	287	159
20 Abscess	14	29	28	7	4	6	..	..	..	2	4	2
21 Mortification	6	54	29	8	10	5	11	5	2	2	3	6
22 Purpura	1	7	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	4	..
23 Scrofula	9	25	19	5	6	7	6	3	1	4	26	18
24 Carcinoma	35	186	113	37	23	30	30	19	6	27	55	31
25 Tumour	2	1	6	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	2
26 Gout	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
27 Atrophy	41	280	129	40	25	47	20	9	6	7	42	20
28 Debility	218	997	592	105	71	223	203	124	22	26	286	151
29 Malformations	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	3	..
30 Sudden Deaths	41	74	93	18	19	29	12	11	4	9	45	16
III.												
31 Cephalitis	28	125	140	17	15	20	20	12	1	8	5	6
32 Hydrocephalus	107	536	380	52	37	126	101	37	10	10	24	15
33 Apoplexy	59	230	178	54	42	36	35	33	10	12	29	25
34 Paralysis	70	276	131	46	34	65	65	23	5	12	98	108
35 Convulsions	427	1988	1159	331	107	292	74	19	22	207	397	468
36 Tetanus	..	..	2	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
37 Chorea	2	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..
38 Epilepsy	9	51	33	12	6	3	6	5	2	4	8	18
39 Insanity	4	9	7	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	4	1
40 Delirium Tremens	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	8	57	37	8	9	6	16	1	2	4	6	5

Causes, in the several Counties of England—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	8. NORTH-WESTERN.		9. YORKSHIRE.			10. NORTHERN.				11. WELSH.		
	Cheshire.	Lancashire.	West Riding.	East Riding (with York).	North Riding.	Durham.	Northumberland.	Cumberland.	Westmoreland.	Monmouthshire.	South Wales.	North Wales.
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	1	3	2	2	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	10	47	23	4	3	4	4	1	..	3	5	1
44 Bronchitis	13	78	46	14	14	19	14	2	..	6	18	17
45 Pleurisy	7	73	26	3	1	4	6	4	1	2	12	1
46 Pneumonia	134	1083	482	73	53	189	138	33	14	85	100	42
47 Hydrothorax	27	63	53	30	6	22	24	6	6	2	24	11
48 Asthma	79	591	149	23	11	56	45	49	8	16	57	56
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	1001	4402	2337	444	274	615	432	321	106	278	973	642
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	16	88	40	7	10	4	9	1	1	4	15	8
V.												
51 Pericarditis	4	14	3	..	2	..	2	2	..	1	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	35	168	112	31	19	24	34	15	1	13	28	7
VI.												
54 Teething	71	766	270	30	7	48	56	22	4	7	26	1
55 Gastritis	3	57	24	3	5	3	5	..	1	..	5	3
56 Enteritis	79	429	206	32	35	71	101	28	11	30	45	19
57 Peritonitis	2	17	10	6	3	8	..	5	..	..	1	4
58 Tabes Mesenteriea	9	33	16	2	5	12	13	3	3	9	32	1
59 Worms	5	90	53	2	..	8	2	9	..	4	23	17
60 Ascites	2	13	..	3	3	3	4	..	1	1	1	1
61 Ulceration	2	33	11	1	1	3	4	..	..	..	1	2
62 Hernia	6	33	14	3	..	3	3	2	..	1	2	4
63 Colic, or Ileus	2	43	15	6	3	4	11	1	..	1	24	11
64 Intussusception	..	8	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	1	..	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	1
66 Hæmatemesis	..	2	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	6	94	50	12	20	29	19	9	..	4	22	18
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	6	26	31	3	6	1	7	..	1	1	4	3
70 Jaundice	4	47	26	5	1	3	11	..	1	1	6	9
71 Liver, Disease of	39	105	117	21	20	15	9	15	4	7	24	11
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.												
73 Nephritis	..	8	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	4	9	3	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	1
76 Cystitis	1	4	5	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
77 Stone	..	1	5	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	2
78 Stricture	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	3	8	4	1	1	2	5	..	..	..	2	1
VIII.												
80 Childbirth	89	521	258	51	27	92	63	28	8	40	106	72
81 Paramenia	5	23	13	4	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
82 Ovarian Dropsy	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	6	22	11	7	7	4	8	1	..	2	3	6
IX.												
84 Arthritis	1	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
85 Rheumatism	7	91	45	8	10	17	10	9	1	4	25	15
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	18	64	58	5	6	9	11	1	..	3	6	10
X.												
87 Carbuncle	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	..	7	7	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
89 Ulcer	2	11	8	..	2	3	1	..	1	1	4	1
90 Fistula	3	5	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	5	2	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	2	1
XI.												
92 Old Age	464	1583	1269	402	321	536	411	343	120	208	770	597
XII.												
93 Intemperance	2	7	3	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	2	..
94 Starvation	1	9	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
95 Violent Deaths	81	411	237	50	52	69	36	28	5	34	81	47
Causes not specified	13	260	209	41	57	141	77	48	12	59	164	106

1841.—2. South-Eastern Division.—Deaths

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1. SURREY (part of).						2. KENT (except Greenwich).										
	Wandsworth.	(a) Richmond, (b) Kingston.	(a) Chertsey, (b) Epsom.	Croydon.	(a) Godstone, (b) Reigate, (c) Dorking.	(a) Guildford, (b) Farnham, (c) Hambledon.	(a) Lewisham, (b) Bromley, (c) Dartford.	(a) Gravesend, (b) North Aylesford, (c) Hoo.	Medway.	(a) Milton, (b) Sheppey, (c) Faversham, (d) Bleau.	(a) Isle of Thanet, (b) Eastry.	Dover.	(a) Elham, (b) Bridge.	Canterbury.	(a) East Ashford, (b) West Ashford, (c) Hollingbourne.	(a) Romney Marsh, (b) Tenterden, (c) Cranbrook.	Maidstone.
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
All Causes	384	335	317	296	337	477	583	359	560	438	450	246	199	188	288	242	329
Specified Causes	334	331	317	294	334	467	581	340	557	430	447	232	193	188	268	223	327
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	50	34	56	49	50	54	88	64	87	64	57	41	27	19	29	29	44
Sporadic Diseases:—																	
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	35	31	45	40	48	72	121	49	51	48	62	30	40	34	53	37	52
III. Of the Nervous System	69	70	39	47	65	82	75	40	83	84	72	39	27	29	36	16	52
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	118	97	93	82	77	119	158	97	202	113	129	67	47	57	72	63	114
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	11	15	9	10	10	9	11	3	17	13	8	8	5	7	4	7	5
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	28	28	20	29	11	26	28	14	46	25	38	13	6	10	18	18	19
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	9	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	6	4	8	1	1	1	8	6	1
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	7	3	1	..	4	2	1	..	4	7	3	..	2	..	6	2	1
X. Of the Integumentary System	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1
XI. Old Age	31	29	43	23	33	82	64	41	38	53	42	23	24	26	33	31	24
XII. External Causes:—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	23	21	7	11	31	16	31	29	23	19	28	10	14	5	5	13	14
I.																	
1 Small Pox	6	..	2	..	1	2	2	15	2	26	2	12	..	..	8	..	4
2 Measles	3	2	2	2	1	11	12	9	2	1	1	4	3	3	..	3	..
3 Scarlatina	5	5	24	6	18	11	34	10	13	3	17	1	3	..	3	2	9
4 Hooping Cough	9	3	7	13	5	4	5	9	2	9	10	3	3	4	3	3	3
5 Croup	6	1	2	1	3	3	4	1	4	2	5	..	2	..	2	4	5
6 Thrush	2	1	3	5	..	..	3	2	1	1	3	3	2	3	..	1	3
7 Diarrhœa	4	6	1	4	1	4	4	1	7	1	3	1	4	..	2	4	1
8 Dysentery	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	6
9 Cholera	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
10 Influenza	3	1	4	..	4	2	4	5	3	6	5	4	2	2	..	1	6
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
13 Typhus	8	14	10	17	13	16	18	8	29	12	10	10	7	7	7	7	5
14 Erysipelas	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	10	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..
15 Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.																	
17 Inflammation	..	..	..	..	14	7	29	..	..	6	..	11	4	..	4	1	12
18 Hæmorrhage	3	1	4	3	4	1	4	4	5	3	3	2	..	..	1	1	2
19 Dropsy	3	7	8	9	10	20	30	9	11	13	18	5	10	10	10	2	13
20 Abscess	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	2	..	3	2	1	1	3
21 Mortification	..	5	5	..	1	4	4	..	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	..
22 Purpura	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
23 Scrofula	2	2	..	2	3	5	5	1	4	..	6	..	..	2	1	1	..
24 Carcinoma	1	1	2	2	1	5	7	..	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	1
25 Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
26 Gout	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	4	3	3	1	1	8	1	2	1	6	9	4	5	..	2	5	..
28 Debility	15	5	18	17	11	17	25	26	19	7	11	2	5	7	23	22	20
29 Malformations	2	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	2	5	4	3	2	3	11	7	6	5	7	1	6	9	6	2	..
III.																	
31 Cephalitis	2	7	2	3	..	2	1	5	3	2	5	2	3	3	..	..	..
32 Hydrocephalus	20	17	12	15	12	16	21	5	12	16	22	8	2	2	7	2	10
33 Apoplexy	7	10	5	10	10	17	10	10	9	10	12	9	3	2	3	3	7
34 Paralysis	4	5	5	5	3	7	9	1	8	11	8	6	5	2	7	1	5
35 Convulsions	24	25	13	8	36	32	30	18	33	41	13	12	10	16	11	6	19
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	2	3	1	3	3	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	3	2	3
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3
40 Delirium Tremens	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	7	2	1	2	1	6	3	1	8	2	6	2	2	1	4	2	5

rom different Causes, in STATISTICAL DISTRICTS.

		3. SUSSEX.								4. HAMPSHIRE.								5. BERKSHIRE.				
Tonbridge.	(a) Malling, (b) Sevenoaks.	(a) Ticehurst, (b) Uckfield.	(a) Rye, (b) Hastings, (c) Battle.	(a) Hailsham, (b) Eastbourne, (c) Lewes.	(a) East Grinstead, (b) Horsham, (c) Cuckfield.	Brighton.	(a) Steyning, (b) Thakeham, (c) Worthing.	Chichester.	(a) West Hampnett, (b) Petworth, (c) Midhurst, (d) Westbourne.	Isle of Wight.	(a) Portsea, (b) Alverstoke.	(a) Havant, (b) Catherington, (c) Fareham, (d) Droxford.	Southampton.	(a) South Stoneham, (b) New Forest, (c) Lymington, (d) Christchurch, (e) Ringwood, (f) Fordingbridge, (g) Romsey.	(a) Stockbridge, (b) Andover, (c) Whitchurch, (d) Kingsclere.	Winchester.	(a) Alresford, (b) Petersfield, (c) Alton, (d) Basingstoke, (e) Hartley Wintney.	Windsor.	(a) East Hampstead, (b) Cookham, (c) Wokingham.	Reading.	(a) Bradfield, (b) Newbury, (c) Hungerford.	(a) Wantage, (b) Wallingford, (c) Abingdon, (d) Faringdon.
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
56	387	286	316	384	449	559	312	169	402	450	857	310	277	542	326	224	437	204	246	211	527	687
45	387	284	315	374	444	558	310	165	394	429	855	309	264	525	315	223	425	204	242	211	510	684
51	66	39	47	46	76	106	42	38	71	171	120	64	64	55	32	31	57	35	32	25	66	144
32	51	58	64	63	78	59	30	17	66	37	104	55	29	98	52	32	56	21	49	22	81	121
38	62	33	63	63	67	85	63	25	72	48	138	39	43	90	53	32	55	32	25	35	60	57
62	93	81	80	115	98	178	92	45	102	92	263	74	67	135	81	69	131	69	66	82	184	195
1	9	3	2	2	11	4	2	7	4	8	22	4	3	15	14	7	17	2	6	8	9	11
12	18	26	17	20	27	45	26	12	16	16	94	12	25	26	20	9	25	16	11	10	34	38
2	2	2	1	2	5	5	7	2	3	1	10	5	2	3	3	6	8	3	..	5	8	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	2	3	..	2	6	2	2	3	4	8	4	2	4	1	5	3	1	2	2	1	1
..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	63	33	30	50	48	41	36	16	46	41	66	38	13	81	52	18	63	17	33	9	46	94
12	21	6	8	13	32	27	10	1	10	10	30	14	16	18	7	14	10	8	18	13	21	16
4	3	7	1	5	9	42	1	1	..	..	3	1	12	1	2	1	4	1	..	1	..	8
..	5	4	14	13	10	18	7	1	5	7	25	3	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	..	17	43
28	22	5	8	5	9	2	11	26	18	123	48	27	13	13	13	8	23	20	5	1	6	34
..	2	5	1	5	3	10	3	3	14	3	2	7	11	12	..	3	2	4	10	3	14	3
3	5	4	4	4	9	3	1	2	1	7	3	1	5	10	3	1	2	..	2	..	1	8
..	1	1	2	1	4	2	1	..	..	1	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	3	3	1
1	4	..	2	1	1	8	3	1	2	2	5	3	2	..	1	5	5	1	..	4	7	4
1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6	5	3	4	7	5	4	..	1	3	1	3	12	2	1	..	..	..	2	5	5	3
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
12	14	8	11	8	23	11	10	3	27	19	23	18	9	13	9	12	16	7	7	6	11	39
1	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	4	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	6	5	12	19	7	1	2	..	3	1	..	1	..	4	7	..	2	..	6	..	2	17
..	4	3	1	1	4	2	3	..	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	..	2	1	2	1	4	5
8	17	13	16	11	17	14	11	3	19	16	31	7	3	33	18	10	20	13	11	7	27	36
1	2	1	1	1	5	4	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	6	..	1	..	1	6	1	4	2
1	3	2	2	..	6	5	3	..	3	1	5	2	2	3	1	..	4	1	..	..	6	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3	3	3	1	..	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	7	3
..	3	4	..	2	3	1	1	2	7	5	4	2	..	3	4	1	..	2	..	2	..	1
..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	3	2	3	1	4	10	1	2	2	..	7	..	12	3	2	3	2	..	4	1	4	1
14	10	20	19	17	25	14	4	7	23	3	34	32	8	35	17	13	23	1	15	6	17	50
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	5	6	8	3	4	2	..	3	7	8	5	..	7	..	..	2	2	4	3	8	3
2	1	4	..	2	1	10	..	2	2	1	10	..	16	5	..	2	2	2	..	1	4	2
4	6	5	15	20	12	16	12	3	11	7	10	5	2	15	12	4	4	4	3	5	5	12
5	14	5	11	7	15	11	14	6	8	8	23	11	6	24	17	4	12	5	2	4	4	11
3	4	2	3	9	12	4	4	3	7	2	18	3	5	19	7	4	9	5	3	3	14	10
22	31	12	27	17	26	36	28	9	39	27	51	14	13	19	15	10	22	9	16	18	50	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	1	2	5	..	3	..	..	2	..	5	1	..	4	..	4	1	1	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1
1	3	4	5	2	1	4	5	1	1	3	8	1	..	3	1	3	5	3	..	3	..	2

1841.—2. South-Eastern Division.—Deaths, from different Cau

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1. SURREY (part of).						2. KENT (except Greenwich).											
	Wandsworth.	(a) Richmond, (b) Kingston.	(a) Chertsey, (b) Epsom.	Croydon.	(a) Godstone, (b) Reigate, (c) Dorking.	(a) Guildford, (b) Farnham, (c) Hambledon.	(a) Lewisham (b) Bromley, (c) Dartford.	(a) Gravesend, (b) North Aylesford, (c) Hoo.	Medway.	(a) Milton, (b) Sheppey, (c) Faversham, (d) Blean.	(a) Isle of Thanet, (b) Eastry.	Dover.	(a) Elham, (b) Bridge.	Canterbury.	(a) East Ashford, (b) West Ashford, (c) Hollingbourne	(a) Romney Marsh, (b) Tenterden, (c) Cranbrook.	Maidstone.	Tonbridge.
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
IV.																		
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
43 Quinsey	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
44 Bronchitis	10	11	1	3	4	2	4	4	13	1	5	1	1	5	3	3	2	..
45 Pleurisy	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	..	..
46 Pneumonia	28	20	24	18	15	29	38	23	39	27	26	18	9	19	8	22	16	10
47 Hydrothorax	1	8	1	1	9	2	7	1	1	5	7	4	2	..	4	1	6	2
48 Asthma	9	5	3	6	4	1	8	5	10	4	7	4	4	..	1	1	3	..
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	62	43	55	41	39	79	93	62	125	70	76	37	28	31	50	34	78	46
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	8	7	9	13	4	5	6	1	9	5	8	1	2	2	3	..	9	4
V.																		
51 Pericarditis	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	11	15	8	9	10	9	10	3	17	10	8	7	5	7	3	7	5	..
VI.																		
54 Teething	6	..	2	2	1	1	6	6	12	2	7	5	1	1	2	1	3	..
55 Gastritis	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
56 Enteritis	7	5	4	4	4	9	11	4	12	3	10	2	..	1	4	3	7	5
57 Peritonitis	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
58 Tubes Mesenterica	1	2	1	15	3	1	1	1	2	3	2	..	1	2	3	2	1	1
59 Worms	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
62 Hernia	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	1
63 Colic, or Ileus	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	..	5	1	1	2	..	..	1	2	..
64 Intussusception	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	..	3	4	2	..	3	3	..	3	3	5	3	..	2	4	5	2	..
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
70 Jaundice	4	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
71 Liver, Disease of	4	8	2	2	2	7	2	..	6	5	8	1	..	3	2	5	..	2
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.																		
73 Nephritis	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
77 Stone	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	2	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	5	2	7	..	1	1	3	4	..	1
VIII.																		
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
IX.																		
81 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
82 Rheumatism	5	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	2	1	1	..	3	1	1	..	3	4	2	..	..	..	4	1	1	1
X.																		
84 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
85 Phlegmon	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86 Ulcer	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
87 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
XI.																		
89 Old Age	31	29	43	23	33	82	64	41	38	53	42	23	24	26	33	31	24	34
XII.																		
90 Intemperance	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
91 Starvation	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
92 Violent Deaths	21	18	7	11	31	15	30	28	22	17	28	10	14	5	4	11	14	12
Causes not specified	..	4	..	2	3	10	2	10	3	8	3	14	6	..	20	19	2	11

in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

3. SUSSEX.								4. HAMPSHIRE.								5. BERKSHIRE.				
(a) Ticehurst, (b) Uckfield.	(a) Rye, (b) Hastings, (c) Battle.	(a) Hailsham, (b) Eastbourne, (c) Lewes.	(a) East Grinstead, (b) Horsham, (c) Cuckfield.	Brighton.	(a) Steyning, (b) Thakeham, (c) Worthing.	Chichester.	(a) West Hampnett, (b) Petworth, (c) Midhurst, (d) Westbourne.	Isle of Wight.	(a) Portsea, (b) Alverstoke.	(a) Havant, (b) Catherington, (c) Fareham, (d) Droxford.	Southampton.	(a) South Stoneham, (b) New Forest, (c) Lymington, (d) Christchurch, (e) Ringwood, (f) Fordingbridge, (g) Romsey.	(a) Stockbridge, (b) Andover, (c) Whitchurch, (d) Kingsclere.	Winchester.	(a) Alresford, (b) Petersfield, (c) Alton, (d) Basingstoke, (e) Hartley Wintney.	Windsor.	(a) East Hampstead, (b) Cookham, (c) Wokingham.	Reading.	(a) Bradfield, (b) Newbury, (c) Hungerford.	(a) Wantage, (b) Wallingford, (c) Abingdon, (d) Faringdon
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
6	3	..	1	1	1	..	3	1	24	..	2	3	5	2	6	2	2	9	5	7
1	..	..	1	2	..	3	1	2	16	1	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	2	1
20	17	20	25	38	9	8	16	16	57	18	29	24	9	9	24	17	10	24	37	51
7	6	3	8	5	3	3	4	3	14	..	..	5	4	2	2	3	2	3	15	6
2	4	6	1	9	3	..	2	3	12	5	5	7	4	5	10	4	3	1	10	2
42	46	83	57	123	72	29	66	67	118	47	29	88	56	42	79	38	44	40	108	120
3	3	3	4	..	3	..	10	..	18	3	..	8	1	8	10	4	4	4	5	7
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
3	1	2	10	4	2	6	4	7	19	4	3	15	11	7	17	2	5	7	9	9
1	4	1	2	19	1	1	1	2	27	..	5	5	..	1	3	4	1	1	9	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
9	8	5	9	15	11	5	3	7	15	4	6	9	6	3	6	6	2	3	8	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
10	..	1	2	1	..	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
1	2	5	2	2	5	..	1	..	7	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	3	1	..	1	..	11	..	1	..	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	2	..	..	2	1	1	2	1	..	2	..	1	1	2	..	..	4	3
2	2	4	6	2	5	..	1	3	11	2	7	2	3	1	7	2	2	1	5	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	.	..	1	..	1	..	2
1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	..	3	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	..	4	5	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	..	1	2	1	2	1	2	4	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	4	1	..	2	2	4	3	1	2	..	5	3	..	..	2	1	1
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	30	50	48	41	36	16	46	41	66	38	13	81	52	18	63	17	33	9	46	94
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
5	8	12	31	26	10	1	10	10	28	14	16	18	6	14	10	8	18	13	20	16
2	1	10	5	1	2	4	8	21	2	1	13	17	11	1	12	..	4	..	17	3

1841.—3. South-Midland Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	6. MIDDLESEX (part of).				7. HERTFORDSHIRE.			8. BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.			
	Edmonton.	Brentford.	(a) Staines, (b) Uxbridge.	(a) Hendon, (b) Barnet.	(a) Hatfield, (b) Hertford, (c) Ware, (d) Bishop Stortford.	(a) Royston, (b) Hitchin.	(a) St. Albans, (b) Watford, (c) Hemel Hempstead, (d) Berkhampstead.	(a) Amersham, (b) Eton.	Wycombe.	Aylesbury.	(a) Winslow, (b) Newport, Pagnel, (c) Buckingham.
	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
All Causes	474	387	347	256	601	513	549	387	362	288	484
Specified Causes	471	386	347	253	568	510	538	374	357	286	479
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	67	53	52	28	95	106	92	57	63	82	103
Sporadic Diseases:—											
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	57	56	55	40	91	93	107	66	75	54	134
III. Of the Nervous System	98	70	67	38	92	95	69	49	40	29	44
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	121	94	93	61	156	109	144	99	95	73	97
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	11	11	2	6	11	3	5	10	2	3	1
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	24	37	24	19	33	30	31	22	22	14	18
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	11	2	2	2	4	3	4	3	2	1	2
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	1	4	2	4	5	1	5	1	1	2	1
X. Of the Integumentary System	..	..	2	..	2	1	1	4	..	1	1
XI. Old Age	57	48	36	34	50	56	60	51	43	34	60
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	14	11	11	21	29	13	20	12	14	2	17
I.											
1 Small Pox	3	2	..	1	16	..	4	..	7	..	3
2 Measles	2	3	4	..	10	5	24	7	2	14	35
3 Scarlatina	20	15	26	3	11	22	6	14	14	27	8
4 Hooping Cough	6	11	1	6	28	36	12	3	4	6	6
5 Croup	4	2	2	4	7	9	3	9	3	1	7
6 Thrush	3	1	1	1	1	2	7	8	4	3	4
7 Diarrhœa	4	6	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	4	2
8 Dysentery	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
9 Cholera	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
10 Influenza	2	3	3	4	2	3	4	1	2	..	5
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
13 Typhus	17	8	11	6	14	21	26	13	24	26	32
14 Erysipelas	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	1
15 Syphilis	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.											
17 Inflammation	..	..	6	5	13	4	14	14	14	5	20
18 Hæmorrhage	4	2	..	1	6	1	1	2	1	2	..
19 Dropsy	14	13	13	12	18	22	20	10	17	14	25
20 Abcess	1	1	1	2	4	3	6	2	1	1	3
21 Mortification	7	1	..	2	6	1	3	1	3	1	..
22 Purpura	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	3	..	1	1	5	8	1	2	3	1	4
24 Carcinoma	2	5	1	1	2	2	6	..	2	..	1
25 Tumour	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	3	..	2	..	5	3	3	5	4	2	4
28 Debility	9	18	18	8	10	41	41	18	22	16	57
29 Malformations	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	12	16	11	8	18	7	10	11	8	12	20
III.											
31 Cephalitis	4	4	1	2	4	4	7	2	..	2	1
32 Hydrocephalus	18	18	6	5	5	6	9	11	13	1	6
33 Apoplexy	15	5	10	4	13	7	12	12	5	1	8
34 Paralysis	7	12	16	7	5	6	8	7	6	4	8
35 Convulsions	43	22	24	17	55	68	27	16	14	12	17
36 Tetanus	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	1	2	6	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..
39 Insanity	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	1	..	2
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	9	6	1	2	6	1	..	..	1	..	1

Causes, in Statistical Districts.

9. Oxfordshire.				10. Northamptonshire.					11 Huntingdonshire.	12. Bedfordshire			13. Cambridgeshire.			
(a) Henley, (b) Thame, (c) Headington.	Oxford.	(a) Woodstock, (b) Bicester, (c) Banbury.	(a) Witney, (b) Chipping Norton.	(a) Brackley, (b) Daventry, (c) Towcester, (d) Potterspury.	(a) Hardingstone, (b) Wellingborough, (c) Brixworth.	Northampton.	(a) Kettering, (b) Thrapstone, (c) Oundle.	Peterborough.	(a) Huntingdon, (b) St. Ives, (c) St. Neots.	Bedford.	(a) Ampthill, (b) Biggleswade.	(a) Woburn, (b) Leighton Buzzard, (c) Luton.	(a) Caxton, (b) Chesterton.	Cambridge.	(a) Linton, (b) Newmarket.	(a) Ely, (b) North Witchford, (c) Whittlesey, (d) Wisbeach.
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
537	229	552	376	590	422	372	445	265	570	342	356	434	360	339	434	994
533	228	512	373	577	421	371	433	260	545	329	333	420	326	338	428	853
104	62	54	56	78	89	65	110	51	109	68	57	71	82	84	93	189
126	32	132	62	163	83	58	49	73	102	60	71	101	47	47	71	137
58	37	48	40	61	63	43	61	28	64	31	38	60	33	29	35	93
112	56	147	90	133	92	112	103	53	136	101	87	117	87	100	136	224
7	2	7	10	4	3	4	2	..	1	3	3	4	4	7	10	11
25	16	22	23	35	24	35	21	19	44	22	17	27	9	33	21	54
3	4	3	6	3	5	7	..	3	7	1	1	4	..	3	2	5
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
6	4	3	2	6	2	8	5	..	4	1	2	2	2	4	1	6
..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	..	1	1	4
72	11	84	68	78	45	27	65	29	56	29	44	23	42	18	38	80
19	4	11	15	14	14	12	16	4	19	13	13	8	19	6	20	49
..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3
32	39	4	3	17	18	27	19	5	23	12	7	18	..	..	9	25
16	2	5	1	7	10	4	7	20	8	2	12	9	36	43	16	31
9	1	..	3	12	18	8	40	..	23	6	8	9	19	29	17	50
2	1	5	13	13	14	6	4	2	6	4	6	6	4	3	4	8
1	2	..	1	..	1	3	6	5	2	2	..	3	..	1	6	1
..	5	..	2	2	5	..	..	1	7	5	4	3	..	2	8	9
..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	1	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
4	..	1	5	4	5	..	6	1	..	8	..	2	5	..	3	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
38	7	37	24	20	17	10	22	16	38	27	15	14	16	15	28	46
2	5	..	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	..	16	..	38	16	1	5	5	..	1	..	19	8	..	16	31
2	1	3	1	5	4	1	1	..	2	1	..	3	3	..	1	3
29	5	35	8	22	10	13	8	14	14	7	9	17	8	7	13	10
3	1	6	3	1	1	3	1	2	1	..	2	2	..	5	..	..
5	4	1	4	2	3	1	2	..	1	..	2	..	2	2	6	2
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	4	6	3	1	1	6	..	2	3	3	5	2	3	3	2
..	1	..	2	1	1	1	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	1	2	3
1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1
..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
8	5	6	7	4	7	..	..	1	16	8	11	3	1	4	7	5
23	11	33	25	53	36	34	21	41	51	20	34	37	15	23	18	70
2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	3	26	6	31	2	2	3	9	10	18	9	13	6	2	5	10
2	2	2	5	1	4	..	2	1	7	..	1	4	..	1	2	5
10	15	8	6	4	4	10	5	6	6	2	8	4	1	9	5	10
8	4	9	8	14	5	7	9	5	8	5	7	6	9	8	5	10
11	1	8	9	17	9	9	6	3	9	5	8	11	8	2	6	12
18	11	14	9	24	40	15	36	12	26	16	12	34	11	3	11	46
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	1	2	1	1	4
..	1	3	..	1	..	.	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	3	1	1
4	1	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	1	4	5

1841.—3. South-Midland Division.—Deaths, from differe

CAUSES OF DEATH.	6. MIDDLESEX (part of)				7. HERTFORDSHIRE.			8. BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.			
	Edmonton.	Brentford.	(a) Staines, (b) Uxbridge.	(a) Hendon, (b) Barnet.	(a) Hatfield, (b) Hertford, (c) Ware, (d) Bishop Stortford.	(a) Royston, (b) Hitchin.	(a) St. Albans, (b) Watford, (c) Hemel Hempstead, (d) Berkhampstead.	(a) Amersham, (b) Eton.	Wycombe.	Aylesbury.	(a) Winslow, (b) Newport Pagnel, (c) Buckingham.
	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
IV.											
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	1	2	..	..
44 Bronchitis	9	3	1	1	8	..	2	7	4	.	..
45 Pleurisy	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	3	..
46 Pneumonia	17	21	20	7	26	28	32	28	23	14	3
47 Hydrothorax	7	10	4	4	4	6	5	5	3	..	2
48 Asthma	6	3	4	3	8	2	6	..	2	4	6
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	64	43	60	36	103	71	87	54	58	52	84
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	18	13	4	7	6	2	10	2	2	..	2
V.											
51 Pericarditis	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	9	11	1	5	11	3	5	10	2	3	1
VI.											
54 Teething	5	12	7	2	3	9	9	4	..	1	3
55 Gastritis	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	4	2	1
56 Enteritis	5	10	7	5	7	8	6	10	6	4	4
57 Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	3	3	2	..	4	2	..	2	3	..	..
59 Worms	..	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
60 Ascites	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	3	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
62 Hernia	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	1	..	..	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	1	2	2	1	3	..	..	1	1	2	..
64 Intussusception	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	5	5	..	..	2	..	1	1	2	1	2
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jaundice	2	..	..	1	4	..	2	..	1	3	2
71 Liver, Disease of	6	4	3	4	4	7	9	3	1	1	5
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.											
73 Nephritis	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Stone	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	..
VIII.											
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
IX.											
81 Arthritis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Rheumatism	1	1	1	3	3	..	2	..	1	1	..
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	..	3	1	..	2	1	3	1	..	1	1
X.											
84 Carbuncle	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
85 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..
86 Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
87 Fistula	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
XI.											
89 Old Age	57	48	36	34	50	56	60	51	43	34	60
XII.											
90 Intemperance	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
91 Starvation	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..
92 Violent Deaths	14	11	9	20	28	12	19	11	13	2	17
Causes not specified	3	1	..	3	33	3	11	13	5	2	5

Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

9. OXFORDSHIRE.				10. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.					11. HUNTINGDONSHIRE.	12. BEDFORDSHIRE.			13. CAMBRIDGESHIRE.			
(a) Henley, (b) Thame, (c) Headington.	Oxford.	(a) Woodstock, (b) Bicester, (c) Banbury.	(a) Witney, (b) Chipping Norton.	(a) Brackley, (b) Daventry, (c) Towcester, (d) Potterspury.	(a) Hardingstone, (b) Wellingborough, (c) Brixworth.	Northampton.	(a) Kettering, (b) Thrapstone, (c) Oundle.	Peterborough.	(a) Huntingdon, (b) St. Ives, (c) St. Neots.	Bedford.	(a) Ampthill, (b) Biggleswade.	(a) Woburn, (b) Leighton Buzzard, (c) Luton.	(a) Caxton, (b) Chesterton.	Cambridge.	(a) Linton, (b) Newmarket.	(a) Ely, (b) North Witchford, (c) Whittlesey, (d) Wisbeach.
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
3	1	6	4	1	2	..	3	7	2	2	..	4	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
18	14	36	36	20	18	42	12	7	34	9	18	31	7	36	36	48
1	1	6	4	8	5	5	9	1	4	3	2	8	1	1	2	1
6	6	1	2	3	4	4	6	4	6	9	..	7	6	3	2	5
73	28	90	40	100	59	58	70	34	88	77	62	64	70	63	95	152
5	5	8	4	1	4	1	1	..	2	1	4	3	3	3	..	5
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
7	2	7	9	3	3	4	2	..	..	3	3	4	4	5	10	9
7	3	4	..	9	1	4	5	2	5	2	2	2	1	8	4	25
..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	2	..	1	..	1
6	2	5	8	8	10	14	7	2	12	8	9	10	2	12	5	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	6	2	..	..	3	1	1	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	1
3	1	1	2	1	..	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
2	1	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	1	4	4	4	1	2	..	3	4	1	1	3	2	1	2	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	2	1	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
1	1	..	2	1	..	3	..	..	7	2	1	3	1	1	2	5
2	..	2	3	6	5	4	3	1	5	2	1	3	2	4	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3	2	..	1	4	3	..	3	3	..	1	3	..	3	1	2
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	2	1	1	..	5	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	6
4	2	1	1	5	2	2	2	..	2	1	1	2	2	4	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	11	84	68	78	45	27	65	29	56	29	44	23	42	18	38	80
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	4	11	15	14	14	10	16	4	13	13	13	8	19	5	19	49
4	1	40	3	13	1	1	12	5	25	13	23	14	34	1	6	111

1841—4. Eastern Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	14. ESSEX.							
	West Ham.	(a) Romford, (b) Orsett, (c) Billericay.	(a) Rochford, (b) Maldon.	(a) Tendring, (b) Lexden.	Colchester.	(a) Witham, (b) Chelmsford.	(a) Ongar, (b) Epping, (c) Dunmow.	(a) Braintree, (b) Halstead, (c) Saffron Walden.
	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
All Causes	229	443	329	417	197	475	436	538
Specified Causes	229	430	320	413	197	436	449	501
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	34	64	53	60	29	76	67	97
Sporadic Diseases:—								
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	32	56	65	71	41	60	67	99
III. Of the Nervous System	38	79	38	49	25	50	55	52
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	62	128	93	120	56	112	142	141
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	5	9	3	6	5	12	8	3
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	15	24	17	21	2	24	23	19
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	1	4	1	1	..	4	2	2
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion.	5	3	2	4	2	5	4	7
X. Of the Integumentary System.	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	..
XI. Old Age	25	32	35	62	32	78	74	72
XII. External Causes:—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	12	29	13	17	5	14	6	9
I.								
1 Small Pox	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
2 Measles	3	7	..	5	5	5	7	6
3 Scarlatina	6	9	16	15	4	31	19	44
4 Hooping Cough	5	11	9	4	3	12	14	8
5 Croup	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	2
6 Thrush	1	4	1	2	2	3	..	1
7 Diarrhœa	5	5	3	2	..	4	1	2
8 Dysentery	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
9 Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
10 Influenza	2	..	..	1	1	4	2	6
11 Ague	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Typhus	8	20	18	21	13	15	21	27
14 Erysipelas	1	4	3	..	..	..	1	1
15 Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.								
17 Inflammation	..	3	8	14	16	8	10	4
18 Hæmorrhage	1	1	3	1	2	..	1	4
19 Dropsy	10	8	14	15	9	19	17	23
20 Abscess	..	1	4	1	4	2	2	1
21 Mortification	1	3	..	3	..	2	3	2
22 Purpura	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	..	3	6	2	..	4	4	2
24 Carcinoma	..	1	4	1	..	2	1	1
25 Tumour	..	1	..	4	..	1	1	2
26 Gout	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	5	8	8	..	..	7	6	10
28 Debility	10	15	12	25	9	9	15	36
29 Malformations	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	5	8	4	5	1	6	7	14
III.								
31 Cephalitis	1	3	3	2	1	6	3	..
32 Hydrocephalus	7	8	5	8	4	14	11	12
33 Apoplexy	5	12	4	7	3	8	13	8
34 Paralysis	7	7	3	9	2	5	6	2
35 Convulsions	16	47	19	19	13	12	17	28
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	1
39 Insanity	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	1	1	2	..	..	2	..	..

Causes, in STATISTICAL DISTRICTS.

15. SUFFOLK.							16. NORFOLK.							
(a) Risbridge, (b) Sudbury.	(a) Cosford, (b) Samford.	Ipswich.	(a) Bosmere, (b) Slow, (c) Hoxne, (d) Hartismere.	(a) Woodbridge, (b) Plomesgate.	(a) Blything, (b) Mutford, (c) Wangford.	(a) Bury St. Edmunds, (b) Thingoe, (c) Mildenhall.	(a) Thetford, (b) Downham, (c) Swaffham.	(a) Mitford, (b) Forehoe.	(a) Wayland, (b) Guiltcross, (c) Depwade.	(a) Loddon, (b) Henstead, (c) St. Faiths, (d) Blofield.	Norwich.	(a) Flegg, (b) Tunstead, (c) Aylsham, (d) Erpingham.	Yarmouth.	(a) Walsingham, (b) Docking, (c) Freebridge Lynn, (d) King's Lynn.
107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
504	272	273	696	422	490	427	548	455	425	475	658	609	249	682
501	239	269	678	416	478	410	539	427	418	459	614	577	236	664
111	47	19	126	65	62	62	120	130	48	106	95	150	48	150
125	47	39	100	73	107	98	130	87	98	77	103	102	34	118
36	23	28	46	42	47	35	59	25	42	34	71	33	27	73
115	58	110	204	121	117	107	106	100	96	124	181	124	68	144
2	5	4	6	3	7	2	10	2	7	4	6	9	2	3
25	12	20	41	24	37	23	27	22	28	17	30	21	16	30
5	..	4	7	3	10	1	6	3	5	6	13	6	..	6
..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	2	5	2	..	3	2	..	1	2	4	4	1	5
..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	1
66	36	33	105	60	71	63	56	43	76	70	85	103	35	94
15	8	9	34	22	20	15	23	14	17	17	23	25	5	40
2	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	3	..	12	..
2	8	..	4	4	6	..	10	3	1	8	1	11	1	..
46	11	..	9	3	1	24	35	60	12	54	37	73	8	68
14	4	2	30	19	9	5	12	9	14	3	1	4	1	19
6	..	..	6	2	5	1	4	4	2	3	5	5	2	2
3	5	5	6	5	6	2	6	11	3	10	20	4	7	15
5	5	1	7	1	5	1	4	5	1	1	7	3	8	6
..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	..	10	7	3	1	4	..	..	7	3	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
30	13	10	53	21	22	25	41	31	11	20	17	44	8	37
..	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	1	1	..	..	2	..	2
..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	8	..	13	17	30	38	13	8	10	17	6	2	..	11
3	..	2	2	1	2	2	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	2
26	6	10	17	8	16	14	12	16	7	8	28	10	3	17
..	1	..	2	..	1	2	..	3	1	2	4	1	..	1
3	3	1	8	5	9	1	2	4	3	..	4	1	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	1	4	5	3	3	2	1	8	2	1	3	2	1
2	2	1	4	5	2	4	2	4	2	4	1	5	1	3
1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1
12	3	6	4	1	10	5	23	5	13	1	20	2	7	33
67	20	16	42	22	30	24	68	27	39	30	30	50	20	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	..	2	1	..
6	2	2	4	9	3	4	8	13	12	6	8	25	..	14
2	..	1	5	4	5	4	1	1	2	3	10	1	1	2
3	1	8	10	7	6	5	9	2	1	3	8	1	4	6
11	5	2	12	3	11	12	10	4	7	5	12	3	6	12
7	5	3	5	8	9	7	10	3	8	12	11	4	4	9
10	8	11	9	10	10	2	25	14	16	10	23	18	10	41
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2	1	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..
..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
1	3	1	3	4	2	4	1	1	8	1	2	3	1	3

1841.—4. Eastern Division.—Deaths, from differen t

CAUSES OF DEATH.	14. ESSEX.							
	West Ham.	(a) Romford, (b) Orsett, (c) Billericay.	(a) Rochford, (b) Maldon.	(a) Tendring, (b) Lexden,	Colchester.	(a) Witham, (b) Chelmsford.	(a) Ongar, (b) Epping, (c) Dunmow.	(a) Braintree, (b) Halstead, (c) Saffron Walden.
	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
IV.								
42 Laryngitis	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
44 Bronchitis	..	9	2	..	..	3	..	1
45 Pleurisy	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
46 Pneumonia	16	37	21	23	4	18	23	27
47 Hydrothorax	3	9	7	4	..	7	8	1
48 Asthma	7	2	3	7	..	8	1	3
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	24	62	55	83	51	73	104	103
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	12	3	4	2	1	2	6	6
V.								
51 Pericarditis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	4	9	3	5	5	12	8	3
VI.								
54 Teething	5	1	1	1	..	1	1	3
55 Gastritis	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
56 Enteritis	3	4	5	8	..	7	5	6
57 Peritonitis	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	1	3	..	2	..	3	1	2
59 Worms	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
60 Ascites	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..
61 Ulceration	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
62 Hernia	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	..	3	..	1	..	..	2	..
64 Intussusception	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	2	3	2	..	..	2	2	2
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..
70 Jaundice	1	..	..	4	1	4	1	..
71 Liver, Disease of	2	5	6	..	1	2	5	4
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
VII.								
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Ischuria	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
77 Stone	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	1
VIII.								
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX.								
81 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Rheumatism	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	5	1	2	2	2	3	2	5
X.								
84 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Phlegmon	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..
86 Ulcer	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
87 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI.								
89 Old Age	25	32	35	62	32	78	74	72
XII.								
90 Intemperance	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
91 Starvation	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
92 Violent Deaths	12	28	13	16	5	14	6	9
Causes not specified	..	13	9	4	..	39	37	37

Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

15. SUFFOLK.							16. NORFOLK.							
(a) Risbridge, (b) Sudbury.	(a) Cosford, (b) Samford.	Ipswich.	(a) Bosmere, (b) Stow. (c) Hoxne, (d) Hartismere.	(a) Woodbridge, (b) Plomesgate.	(a) Blything, (b) Mutford, (c) Wangford.	(a) Bury St. Edmunds, (d) Thingoe, (c) Mildenhall.	(a) Thetford, (b) Downham, (c) Swaffham.	(a) Mitford, (b) Forehoe.	(a) Wayland, (b) Guiltcross, (c) Depwade.	(a) Loddon, (b) Henstead, (c) St. Faiths, (d) Blofield.	Norwich.	(a) Flegg, (b) Tunstead, (c) Aylsham, (d) Erpingham.	Yarmouth.	(a) Walsingham, (b) Docking, (c) Freebridge Lynn, (d) King's Lynn.
107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
1	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	1
..	1	3	2	1	..	1	..	7	1	1	4	3	7	1
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
6	6	28	39	26	17	9	15	15	9	7	45	21	24	16
8	..	..	7	6	4	2	4	4	2	..	3	1	..	3
2	1	5	6	4	9	2	2	3	3	9	9	3	1	9
94	50	69	139	80	80	88	78	64	68	98	117	88	27	113
4	..	4	8	4	6	4	5	6	13	7	1	6	7	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	1
2	5	3	6	3	7	2	10	2	5	2	4	9	1	2
6	2	2	1	1	2	4	9	2	2	1	5	..	..	9
3	1	1	5	1	..	3	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..
7	1	14	9	6	12	3	4	4	6	5	10	5	5	7
..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	1	2	2	1	..	2	2	..	..	2	5	6	..
2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	1	1
..	..	1	7	1	6	..	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	3
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	4	2	4	1	1	2	4	1	3	3	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	1
2	2	..	2	3	2	5	1	3	..	4	3	1	..	2
2	1	..	4	3	9	3	8	6	4	1	4	2	3	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1
2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	3	..	..	1
..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	..
3	..	1	3	2	4	..	4	2	3	1	1	4	..	4
..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	3
..	1	..	2	2	..	1	2	..	1	..	2	3	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
66	36	33	105	60	71	63	56	43	76	70	85	103	35	94
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..
13	7	9	34	22	19	15	23	14	15	13	21	25	5	38
3	33	4	18	6	12	17	9	23	7	16	44	32	13	18

1841.—5. South-Western Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	17. WILTSHIRE.							18. DORSETSHIRE.				19. DEVONSHIRE.					
	(a) Highworth, (b) Cricklade, (c) Malmesbury, (d) Chippenham.	(a) Calne, (b) Marlborough, (c) Pewsey.	Devizes.	(a) Melksham (b) Bradford, (c) Westbury.	(a) Amesbury, (b) Alderbury, (c) Wilton.	Salisbury.	(a) Tisbury, (b) Mere, (c) Warminster.	(a) Shaftesbury, (b) Wimborne, (c) Blandford, (d) Sturminster.	(a) Poole, (b) Wareham.	(a) Sherborne, (b) Dorchester.	(a) Weymouth, (b) Bridport, (c) Beaminster.	(a) Axminster, (b) Honiton.	Tiverton.	(a) South Moulton, (b) Torrington, (c) Crediton, (d) Barnstaple.	(a) Bideford, (b) Holsworthy.	(a) Tavistock, (b) Oakhampton.	Exeter.
	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138
All Causes	748	307	209	485	335	120	334	460	254	317	423	324	322	815	258	356	450
Specified Causes	739	307	209	460	326	120	320	445	243	296	411	301	317	803	258	353	444
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	178	52	30	74	40	15	42	50	32	41	69	37	37	121	41	43	151
Sporadic Diseases:—																	
II. Of Uncertain or Varinble Seat.	93	71	43	69	64	12	59	98	45	59	57	46	61	145	45	73	52
III. Of the Nervous System	102	33	38	57	35	16	56	45	25	29	70	48	45	111	33	44	53
IV. Of the Respirntory Organs	165	83	54	134	77	43	77	112	82	76	97	80	73	217	64	98	93
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	14	1	2	6	4	3	12	4	3	5	5	8	4	3	1	3	5
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	40	17	8	38	20	10	10	25	4	22	35	22	21	22	8	16	28
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	4	3	1	7	7	..	2	4	2	2	3	2	3	6	1	6	5
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	12	2	2	2	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	6	2	5	2	5	3
X. Of the Integumentary System.	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	1
XI. Old Age	60	33	26	50	54	20	44	87	32	44	53	40	54	131	47	43	34
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	70	12	5	22	24	1	15	19	16	15	20	11	15	40	16	22	19
I.																	
1 Small Pox	15	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	9	19	2	6	7	..	5	84
2 Measles	15	4	10	..	1	..	3	..	..	2	1	1	..	10	..	7	..
3 Scarlatina	42	28	..	31	17	13	5	..	1	1	..	3	1	44	16	2	38
4 Hooping Cough	42	1	1	2	..	2	5	14	9	4	4	6	..	2	3	4	6
5 Croup	4	3	..	8	1	..	1	7	5	3	4	3	4	13	4	8	4
6 Thrush	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	7	3	7	6	1	..	6	7	1	4	1	1	1	2	1	4	2
8 Dysentery	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	1	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	..
9 Cholera	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Influenza	2	2	7	3	2	..	1	2	2	6	6	2	8	9	2	6	1
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
13 Typhus	39	10	4	19	13	..	16	16	11	10	29	17	16	26	14	6	15
14 Erysipelas	6	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	4	1	..	1
15 Syphilis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.																	
17 Inflammation	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	4	3	17	13	9	..
18 Hæmorrhage	2	..	1	2	3	..	2	..	2	3	4	..	3	4	3	4	4
19 Dropsy	23	28	14	23	20	7	17	34	10	25	20	20	17	56	13	23	21
20 Abscess	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
21 Mortification	3	4	1	3	4	..	..	4	3	..	..	1	4	3	3	1	..
22 Purpura	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	3	8	..	6	..	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	2	1	2	..	1
24 Carcinoma	2	..	4	3	..	..	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1
25 Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
26 Gout	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	..	2
27 Atrophy	10	1	..	10	10	..	16	6	1	2	1	9	4	7	2	8	11
28 Debility	25	17	14	6	19	2	14	45	21	21	19	5	17	30	4	20	5
29 Malformations	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
30 Sudden Deaths	20	9	5	15	6	..	4	4	4	7	8	3	7	16	2	5	7
III																	
31 Cephalitis	8	1	1	6	..	..	4	2	..	1	4	..	5	13	2	2	4
32 Hydrocephalus	8	8	4	8	6	3	9	7	6	4	9	9	10	11	6	9	16
33 Apoplexy	20	6	6	8	8	3	10	5	3	2	10	10	6	21	7	6	9
34 Paralysis	12	9	9	10	9	1	7	7	4	4	6	5	6	20	2	7	7
35 Convulsions	39	5	12	24	9	7	24	22	9	13	39	18	16	35	8	17	14
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	6	..	4	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	1	6	5	1	..
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	4	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	5	2	2	..	2	..	..	2	2	4	1	3	1	3	..	2	3

'auses, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

					20. CORNWALL.									21. SOMERSETSHIRE.								
St. Thomas.	Newton Abbot.	(a) Totness, (b) Kingsbridge, (c) Plympton St. Mary.	Plymouth.	(a) Stoke Damerel, (b) East Stonehouse.	(a) St. Germans, (b) Liskeard.	(a) Launceston, (b) Stratton, (c) Camelford.	(a) Bodmin, (b) St. Columb.	St. Austell.	Truro.	Redruth.	Falmouth.	Helston.	(a) Penzance, (b) Scilly Islands.	(a) Williton, (b) Wellington.	Taunton.	(a) Chard, (b) Yeovil, (c) Langport.	Bridgewater.	(a) Axbridge, (b) Wells.	(a) Shepton Mallet, (b) Wincanton.	(a) Frome, (b) Clutton, (c) Keynsham.	Bath.	Bedminster.
39	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161
35	348	637	354	525	340	315	322	279	369	469	248	281	558	325	322	625	284	487	364	715	827	380
27	346	632	353	517	340	307	321	275	359	461	246	280	519	318	318	608	271	481	360	712	814	380
04	56	78	56	69	38	45	35	35	39	87	61	63	118	34	39	78	62	91	39	144	148	82
								"														
60	67	88	39	48	46	53	59	40	75	74	34	57	66	56	57	117	37	90	86	132	96	30
43	41	89	61	68	58	40	38	22	43	41	37	15	42	45	35	60	24	49	24	82	122	61
01	90	185	113	191	108	91	100	94	116	177	72	86	134	78	88	168	61	110	87	173	241	118
6	3	11	12	25	1	4	6	1	7	..	..	..	1	1	10	4	2	4	10	6	24	7
32	21	35	25	46	17	13	20	17	12	16	11	10	42	17	21	42	12	20	25	43	57	34
3	1	5	3	5	6	2	2	..	1	3	3	1	5	1	3	4	2	4	1	4	8	3
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2	..	1	2	1	3	3	1	2	..	1	1	..	9	3	6	3	2	..	1	8	10	3
..	1	..	1	3	4	..	..	3	..	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	1
44	52	97	23	39	34	35	42	39	49	24	18	24	47	60	35	91	45	79	78	73	63	29
32	13	43	18	22	25	21	18	22	17	37	9	22	53	22	23	40	24	34	7	45	43	12
17	5	2	3	4	..	1	2	..	14	22	7	21	67	..	..	..	16	13	..	7	18	17
..	6	4	18	23	3	5	6	10	..	..	2	..	..	5	3	..	2	7	7	4	15	5
20	20	20	3	4	1	5	2	..	1	5	21	16	11	2	..	1	5	8	1	50	29	35
10	..	4	6	2	2	5	..	6	6	23	17	8	1	3	1	6	2	5	2	8	13	6
10	3	7	2	4	4	11	2	..	4	4	1	3	10	3	9	8	7	10	3	9	6	5
2	2	3	1	1	1	.	2	..	..	2	..	..	3	1	3	7	1	3	..	4	5	1
6	1	3	9	2	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	1	2	6	8	12	2	13	11	1
..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
4	3	4	..	3	2	4	1	4	1	..	2	..	1	2	4	4	..	7	4	2	11	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
34	13	30	7	20	23	14	19	15	9	26	10	13	15	13	14	44	12	23	17	47	35	8
1	..	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	7	2	3	..	3	2	1	..	5	1
..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	6	..	2	5	4	11	13	4	..	1	1	..	3	7	2	..	8	..	2	..	..
1	6	2	2	..	1	2	4	3	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	3	1	3	1	4	..	..
20	20	20	8	15	14	14	13	9	12	9	11	8	4	15	14	33	13	27	23	34	23	5
..	..	2	..	2	1	1	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	..
..	1	2	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	5	2	2	3	5	2	2	3	3	..
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
1	..	4	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	2	3	1	..	2	..	1	1	4	2	2
4	1	2	7	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	1	1	6	2	2
..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	2	..
5	2	3	3	2	1	..	1	..	2	1	2	..	5	16	12	12	8	2	17	2	12	5
18	22	24	11	6	16	21	19	5	44	47	17	34	39	7	10	47	5	33	35	54	37	14
..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	14	18	1	16	4	9	8	4	7	10	1	3	7	8	9	12	5	10	5	20	12	1
4	1	4	4	1	..	..	4	2	2	..	3	..	8	3	..	5	2	1	2	7	8	5
5	11	12	10	12	5	6	..	8	7	10	11	3	3	12	4	11	4	9	2	10	20	12
5	7	14	10	16	17	6	6	2	7	4	5	1	5	15	7	9	5	12	6	8	13	8
13	10	16	5	6	16	8	9	1	9	5	3	5	8	..	1	8	3	4	3	16	17	5
10	6	34	22	23	14	14	16	8	13	19	14	3	15	13	14	22	6	20	10	34	33	31
1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
1	1	5	1	3	2	5	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	1	4	2	1	1	..	3	9	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..
3	4	3	9	4	4	..	2	..	2	..	1	2	..	1	5	1	1	2	1	1	19	..

CAUSES OF DEATH.	17. WILTSHIRE.							18. Dorsetshire.				19. DEVONSHIRE					
	(a) Highworth, (b) Cricklade, (c) Malmesbury, (d) Chippenham.	(a) Calne, (b) Marlborough, (c) Pewsey.	Devizes.	(a) Melksham, (b) Bradford, (c) Westbury.	(a) Amesbury, (b) Alderbury, (c) Wilton.	Salisbury.	(a) Tisbury, (b) Mere, (c) Warminster.	(a) Shaftesbury, (b) Wimborne, (c) Blandford, (d) Sturminster.	(a) Poole, (b) Wareham.	(a) Sherborne, (b) Dorchester.	(a) Weymouth, (b) Bridport, (c) Beaminster.	(a) Axminster, (b) Honiton.	Tiverton.	(a) South Molton, (b) Torrington, (c) Crediton, (d) Barnstaple.	(a) Bideford, (b) Holsworthy.	(a) Tavistock, (b) Oakhampton	Deaths
	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	1
IV.																	
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
43 Quinsey	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	
44 Bronchitis	3	..	..	6	2	..	6	..	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	
45 Pleurisy	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	
46 Pneumonia	42	33	7	32	12	5	18	17	21	16	18	14	23	74	18	31	2
47 Hydrothorax	6	2	..	2	1	..	7	7	..	4	3	6	3	10	2	..	
48 Asthma	5	2	5	9	10	2	2	4	1	7	6	5	5	12	1	8	
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	93	42	42	75	47	35	43	79	55	46	66	51	39	115	38	56	4
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	14	4	..	8	5	1	1	4	2	1	3	2	..	1	2	1	
V.																	
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	
52 Aneurism	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	12	1	2	6	4	3	11	3	3	4	5	7	2	3	1	3	
VI.																	
54 Teething	4	2	1	4	2	7	1	8	1	6	6	1	1	1	..	..	
55 Gastritis	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	
56 Enteritis	9	6	1	8	6	..	3	5	..	4	13	7	3	8	2	9	1
57 Peritonitis	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
58 Tabes Mesenterica	3	..	1	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	
59 Worms	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	4	..	..	
60 Ascites	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
61 Ulceration	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	
62 Hernia	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	
63 Colic, or Ileus	4	..	2	2	2	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
65 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	7	3	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	1	1	2	4	2	..	..	
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
69 Hepatitis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	1	
70 Jaundice	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	2	1	2	..	
71 Liver, Disease of	5	2	2	12	3	2	1	6	..	8	3	7	1	3	2	4	
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
VII.																	
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	
75 Diabetes	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	
77 Stone	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
78 Stricture	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	1	2	..	5	2	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	3	1	..	2	
VIII.																	
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	
IX.																	
81 Arthritis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
82 Rheumatism	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	2	5	..	3	
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	5	2	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	2	1	
X.																	
84 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
85 Phlegmon	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
86 Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
87 Fistula	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
XI.																	
89 Old Age	60	33	26	50	54	20	44	87	32	44	53	40	54	131	47	43	
XII.																	
90 Intemperance	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	
91 Starvation	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	
92 Violent Deaths	67	11	5	22	24	..	13	17	16	15	18	10	15	40	15	21	
Causes not specified	9	..	..	25	9	..	14	15	11	21	12	23	5	12	..	3	

om different Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

					20. CORNWALL.									21. SOMERSETSHIRE.								
St. Thomas.	Newton Abbot.	(a) Totnes, (b) Kingsbridge, (c) Plympton St. Mary.	Plymouth.	(a) Stoke Damerel, (b) East Stonehouse.	(a) St. Germans, (b) Liskeard.	(a) Launceston, (b) Stratton, (c) Camelford.	(a) Bodmin, (b) St. Columb.	St. Austell.	Truro.	Redruth.	Falmouth.	Helston.	(a) Penzance, (b) Scilly Islands.	(a) Williton, (b) Wellington.	Taunton.	(a) Chard, (b) Yeovil, (c) Langport.	Bridgewater.	(a) Axbridge, (b) Wells.	(a) Shepton Mallet, (b) Wincanton.	(a) Frome, (b) Clutton, (c) Keynsham.	Bath.	Bedminster.
139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161
..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	1
1	..	..	11	12	4	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	6	1	4	8	3	..	..	2	13	..
..	..	2	1	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..
33	19	50	37	59	28	25	30	26	23	20	18	14	23	28	17	46	29	38	20	27	36	47
8	5	8	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	..	2	..	..	11	3	6	1	3	1	3	6	4
5	8	12	9	5	10	1	4	3	1	2	5	3	3	7	12	6	2	4	9	22	9	10
48	57	109	40	105	62	58	64	62	85	153	41	68	92	27	47	90	21	60	57	103	150	56
6	1	4	8	3	1	1	1	1	3	..	1	..	4	4	5	8	5	3	..	12	26	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
6	3	8	12	25	1	4	6	..	7	..	..	..	1	1	8	4	2	4	8	6	23	7
2	3	3	..	13	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	..	3	9	2	2	6	7	13	4
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
8	5	9	6	12	10	7	9	5	4	12	5	2	10	8	6	16	3	11	6	15	11	23
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
3	..	2	2	5	..	..	..	5	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	1	3	7	1
2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	3	..
1	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	4	..	6	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	7	..	2	1	1	..	5	3	5	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
8	..	2	5	3	2	2	3	..	1	1	2	1	6	3	1	3	4	1	..	5	7	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	1
5	6	4	3	2	1	2	..	2	2	..	1	1	2	1	1	9	..	5	2	7	5	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..
1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	3	2	3	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	3	..	2	5	2
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	6	3	3	1	1	..	1	6	2	2
1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	3	2	1	..	..	2	8	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
44	52	97	23	39	34	35	42	39	49	24	18	24	47	60	35	91	45	79	78	73	63	29
..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	..
32	10	39	17	21	24	21	18	22	17	37	9	22	53	21	22	40	23	33	6	45	40	12
8	2	5	1	8	..	8	1	4	10	8	2	1	39	7	4	17	13	6	4	3	13	..

1841.—6. Western Division.—Death

CAUSES OF DEATH.	22. GLOUCESTERSHIRE.										23. HEREFORDSHIRE.		
	Bristol.	Clifton.	(a) Chipping Sodbury, (b) Thornbury, (c) Dursley.	(a) Tetbury, (b) Cirencester.	Stroud.	(a) Northleach, (b) Stow-on-the-Wold, (c) Winchcombe.	Cheltenham.	Gloucester.	(a) Wheatenhurst, (b) Westbury-on-Severn.	(a) Newent, (b) Tewkesbury.	(a) Ross, (b) Ledbury.	Hereford.	(a) Bromyard, (b) Leomin-ster, (c) Weobly.
	162	163	161	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	17
All Causes	960	751	477	250	322	251	434	318	212	292	296	353	34
Specified Causes	952	748	467	239	314	243	409	317	212	292	283	350	33
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	169	163	57	18	26	25	98	46	38	53	47	36	2
Sporadic Diseases :—													
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	105	91	78	50	62	74	56	61	57	48	40	51	4
III. Of the Nervous System	136	114	75	24	38	35	60	33	27	29	34	53	4
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	303	223	127	66	99	51	122	92	36	81	71	96	9
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	22	12	3	3	6	1	3	2	2	2	3	9	.
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	82	60	33	14	35	3	27	23	14	8	20	33	2
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	11	10	7	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	3	3	
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion.	4	2	3	3	1	..	..	3	4	..	1	3	.
X. Of the Integumentary System.	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	
XI. Old Age	42	48	56	54	30	45	28	29	15	55	47	47	8
XII. External Causes :—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	75	22	28	6	16	8	14	27	19	15	16	18	1
I.													
1 Small Pox	42	41	3	..	3	..	5	12	1	24	5	13	9
2 Measles	6	6	1	1	..	..	11	9	..	3	2	1	1
3 Scarlatina	33	55	2	..	1	..	34	4	1	..	1	1	7
4 Hooping Cough	11	10	7	7	7	8	28	8	8	3	14	2	..
5 Croup	14	12	7	1	4	1	5	..	4	2	6	3	3
6 Thrush	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	4	7	6	1	1	3	..	2	4	8	2	..	..
8 Dysentery	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
9 Cholera	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
10 Influenza	..	5	1	1	1	2	1	..	5	3	1	1	1
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Typhus	39	18	24	6	6	9	12	11	13	9	16	14	9
14 Erysipelas	10	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
15 Syphilis	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.													
17 Inflammation	2	..	1	12	8	5	13	8	1	8	5	1	1
18 Hæmorrhage	3	1	1	..	1	1	3	2	..	..	1	1	1
19 Dropsy	22	28	20	5	20	23	12	12	18	9	13	18	1
20 Abscess	4	7	2	..	2	5	8	4	..	1	1	..	1
21 Mortification	10	3	4	2	..	1	3	1	1	1	2	..	1
22 Purpura	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	6	1	1	1	4	4	2	1	..	1	1	2	1
24 Carcinoma	2	..	2	..	1	3	3	..	1	3	..	4	..
25 Tumour	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..
26 Gout	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	13	27	10	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	10	11
28 Debility	27	16	23	27	10	28	5	25	28	23	10	10	6
29 Malformations	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	11	5	12	3	16	3	5	6	6	2	3	5	3
III.													
31 Cephalitis	18	11	3	1	1	1	5	3	1	..	1	..	..
32 Hydrocephalus	18	25	8	3	9	2	11	4	3	2	4	3	2
33 Apoplexy	15	19	11	3	5	2	7	3	9	4	5	7	14
34 Paralysis	11	13	15	6	7	10	9	8	3	6	7	13	3
35 Convulsions	58	40	32	3	13	18	27	8	8	16	16	21	21
36 Tetanus	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	2	..	5	3	1	1	1	3	2	..	1	2	..
39 Insanity	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
40 Delirium Tremens	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	11	4	1	4	1	1	..	4	..	..	..	6	..

rom different Causes, in Statistical Districts.

24. SHROPSHIRE.							25. WORCESTERSHIRE.							26. STAFFORDSHIRE.			
(a) Ludlow, (b) Church Stretton, (c) Clun.	Atcham.	Shrewsbury.	(a) Oswestry, (b) Ellesmere, (c) Wem.	(a) Market Drayton, (b) Newport.	(a) Wellington, (b) Madeley.	(a) Shifnal, (b) Bridgenorth, (c) Cleobury Mortimer.	(a) Tenbury, (b) Martley, (c) Upton-on-Severn.	(a) Pershore, (b) Evesham, (c) Shipston-on-Stour.	Worcester.	(a) Droitwich, (b) Bromsgrove, (c) King's Norton.	Kidderminster.	Stourbridge.	Dudley.	West Bromwich.	Walsall.	Wolverhampton.	(a) Tamworth, (b) Lichfield, (c) Burton-on-Trent.
175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
327	211	268	648	304	501	341	316	377	299	579	305	674	1201	697	404	1117	626
311	199	264	627	303	495	327	309	371	290	532	282	654	1097	681	381	1070	611
41	48	31	128	42	77	42	22	38	44	70	47	183	333	157	101	281	47
51	16	31	85	51	61	51	54	74	35	115	30	91	113	112	42	107	96
44	20	41	78	37	67	53	34	42	49	60	34	70	123	39	39	110	123
76	49	89	179	83	136	75	79	102	81	153	89	148	205	160	91	268	160
3	1	4	3	1	6	5	8	4	8	12	7	4	5	7	2	9	25
25	11	21	33	25	39	20	20	17	18	36	16	70	117	56	51	144	36
2	..	4	4	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	4	3	4	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	3	3	..	2	1	4	4	..	3	4	4	10	5	2	3	10
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	..	2	..
54	37	32	95	44	65	55	64	63	39	61	41	34	57	54	26	47	72
15	13	8	19	17	41	22	22	24	15	19	12	49	130	85	24	95	38
3	2	2	22	..	3	5	2	1	17	4	28	87	55	31	37	45	1
4	..	9	1	1	3	2	..	2	2	2	..	2	17	5	8	19	5
15	23	2	74	12	15	7	..	..	..	10	2	22	26	35	16	66	6
1	..	..	..	..	16	8	4	..	16	11	2	5	55	13	12	19	9
..	5	2	8	9	2	4	3	5	3	4	5	13	24	12	7	22	5
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	4	1	1	..	..
6	5	..	3	2	2	3	1	6	2	3	..	5	45	8	..	35	3
1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	1	1	1	1
..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	2	3	1	2	11	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
9	8	15	16	16	32	9	12	18	3	29	9	47	95	49	15	61	10
1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1
..	.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
4	..	1	4	..	2	3	1	9	..	12	15	2	2	..	..	..	16
1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	5	4	2	4	2	1	1	4	5
7	6	10	26	10	12	12	10	20	13	27	8	23	30	7	13	32	21
1	..	3	1	..	..	..	3	1	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	3	3
3	1	3	4	1	3	5	4	4	3	3	..	6	5	1	..	3	4
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..
2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	3	2	1	3	1
6	1	2	2	..	..	..	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	6	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
3	2	1	8	..	..	4	2	3	5	6	1	3	4	..	..	2	4
17	3	10	26	31	31	14	26	30	3	47	1	38	51	85	18	36	29
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
5	..	..	11	7	11	12	1	1	2	9	..	10	10	11	8	18	4
2	..	3	4	1	5	1	3	1	7	1	2	2	6	3	1	4	1
2	2	5	11	2	10	4	2	12	5	6	5	9	5	5	3	4	17
8	2	5	14	7	5	13	17	11	8	14	9	10	12	5	1	2	17
6	1	2	7	3	6	7	4	4	8	9	4	3	7	2	2	7	10
21	14	23	40	21	40	23	7	11	17	22	11	45	88	21	26	86	71
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	.	2	..	..	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	2	1
3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
2	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	..	2	1	2	..	1	2	6	4	4

1841.—6. Western Division.—Deat

CAUSES OF DEATH.	22. GLOUCESTERSHIRE.										23. HEREFORD SHIRE.		
	Bristol.	Clifton.	(a) Chipping Sodbury, (b) Thornbury, (c) Dursley.	(a) Tetbury, (b) Cirencester.	Stroud.	(a) Northleach, (b) Stow-on-the-Wold, (c) Winchcombe.	Cheltenham.	Gloucester.	(a) Wheatenhurst, (b) Westbury-on-Severn.	(a) Newent, (b) Tewkesbury.	(a) Ross, (b) Ledbury.	Hereford.	(a) Bromyard, (b) Leo-
	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	1
IV.													
42 Laryngitis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
43 Quinsey	5	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	
44 Bronchitis	29	5	4	4	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	
45 Pleurisy	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
46 Pneumonia	89	100	37	8	23	16	35	26	8	18	23	16	1
47 Hydrothorax	6	4	7	2	3	..	1	2	2	3	..	3	
48 Asthma	16	11	6	4	5	4	6	7	3	4	5	9	
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	148	83	61	48	63	29	76	54	19	53	40	60	6
50 Lungs, &c. Disease of	8	16	10	..	2	1	3	3	2	3	1	8	
V.													
51 Pericarditis	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	19	12	2	3	6	1	3	2	2	2	3	8	
VI.													
54 Teething	5	11	3	1	4	..	4	2	..	..	1	..	
55 Gastritis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
56 Enteritis	35	26	11	5	8	1	14	14	6	4	12	15	1
57 Peritonitis	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
58 Tabes Mesenterica	3	..	5	1	5	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	
59 Worms	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	
60 Ascites	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
61 Ulceration	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	2	
62 Hernia	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
63 Colic, or Ileus	1	3	2	1	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
65 Stricture	1	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	16	4	2	..	4	..	..	4	2	..	..	1	
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
69 Hepatitis	6	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	
70 Jaundice	1	2	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
71 Liver, Disease of	5	9	7	1	3	1	3	1	1	2	2	5	
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
VII.													
73 Nephritis	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
75 Diabetes	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
76 Cystitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
77 Stone	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	
78 Stricture	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	6	4	7	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	
VIII.													
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IX.													
81 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
82 Rheumatism	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	2	2	3	1	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	
X.													
84 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
85 Phlegmon	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
86 Ulcer	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
87 Fistula	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
XI.													
89 Old Age	42	48	56	54	30	45	28	29	15	55	47	47	
XII.													
90 Intemperance	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
91 Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
92 Violent Deaths	75	22	27	6	16	8	14	26	19	15	16	18	1
Causes not specified	8	3	10	11	8	8	25	1	..	..	13	3	1

om different Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

24. SHROPSHIRE.							25. WORCESTERSHIRE.							26. STAFFORDSHIRE.			
(a) Ludlow, (b) Church-Stretton, (c) Clun.	Atcham.	Shrewsbury.	(a) Oswestry, (b) Ellesmere, (c) Wem.	(a) Market Drayton, (b) Newport.	(a) Wellington, (b) Madeley.	(a) Shifnal, (b) Bridgenorth, (c) Cleobury Mortimer.	(a) Tenbury, (b) Martley, (c) Upton-on-Severn.	(a) Pershore, (b) Evesham, (c) Shipston-on-Stour.	Worcester.	(a) Droitwich, (b) Bromsgrove, (c) King's Norton.	Kidderminster.	Stourbridge.	Dudley.	West Bromwich.	Walsall.	Wolverhampton.	(a) Tamworth, (b) Lichfield, (c) Burton-on-Trent.
175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	4	..	4	2	..
..	..	2	5	1	2	..	4	2	2	1	3	3	13	..	..	1	4
3	3	..	1	..	2	4	2	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..
10	12	21	19	23	30	11	12	13	15	51	17	54	76	65	25	77	28
..	..	..	11	3	6	4	2	2	3	4	1	4	2	1	1	3	12
4	3	4	7	6	12	5	5	5	5	11	7	11	25	16	12	30	8
56	30	62	133	48	83	50	54	75	52	81	61	70	82	76	45	147	99
3	1	..	2	1	1	1	..	2	4	2	..	2	2	..	3	7	9
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	4	3	1	5	5	8	4	8	12	7	4	5	6	2	8	25
1	..	..	1	3	5	2	4	2	4	4	1	14	48	12	6	40	5
..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1
8	1	3	9	9	18	10	7	2	11	14	9	41	45	26	35	61	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	2	2	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	4	4	2	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	1
3	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	4	..
..	..	1	2	2	1	4	2	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
3	..	5	1	..	2	..	2	2	..	6	2	3	2	1	1	18	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
1	1	..	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	..	2	3	1	1	5	1
8	4	6	5	5	4	2	1	3	..	6	3	3	7	5	5	12	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1
..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	3	3	8	1	1	3	3
..	3	2	3	..	..	1	3	3	..	1	..	1	2	4	1	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
54	37	32	95	44	65	55	64	63	39	61	41	34	57	54	26	47	72
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
15	12	8	19	17	41	22	22	23	14	19	12	48	129	84	24	92	36
16	12	4	21	1	6	14	7	6	9	47	23	20	104	16	23	47	15

For continuation, see page 209.

1841.—6. Western Division.—Deaths,

CAUSES OF DEATH.	26. STAFFORDSHIRE—*continued*						27. WARWICKSHIRE.						
	(a) Uttoxeter, (b) Cheadle, (c) Leek.	Newcastle-under-Lyme.	(a) Stoke-on-Trent, (b) Wolstanton.	Stone.	Stafford.	Penkridge.	Birmingham.	Aston.	(a) Meriden, (b) Solihull, (c) Alcester.	(a) Stratford-on-Avon, (b) Southam, (c) Rugby.	Warwick.	Coventry.	(a) Foleshill, (b) Nuneaton, (c) Atherstone.
	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205
All Causes	544	215	1038	219	249	117	1943	564	374	457	362	472	436
Specified Causes	535	214	1028	217	245	112	1925	556	355	427	356	470	434
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	66	30	179	25	37	14	357	91	33	45	35	138	75
Sporadic Diseases :—													
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	110	24	131	27	33	18	180	60	51	70	50	56	56
III. Of the Nervous System	62	30	189	34	54	12	227	75	49	67	59	50	71
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	151	77	345	73	59	26	713	181	92	104	101	123	102
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	1	2	4	3	7	5	36	15	9	7	9	5	6
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	35	7	52	14	17	7	202	63	33	34	32	33	42
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	6	..	5	1	3	1	11	7	2	4	5	4	6
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	10	2	20	3	3	..	16	7	4	3	6	3	4
X. Of the Integumentary System	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	..
XI. Old Age	77	28	47	25	25	22	109	33	66	68	42	53	49
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	17	14	56	12	6	6	74	22	16	25	16	4	23
I.													
1 Small Pox	7	2	17	3	2	3	59	16	2	1	3	41	21
2 Measles	5	4	20	13	2	..	67	13	2	1	5	2	2
3 Scarlatina	10	5	54	..	2	..	38	15	7	3	3	44	9
4 Hooping Cough	3	..	1	..	..	1	44	12	2	10	1	5	5
5 Croup	5	3	12	1	1	..	23	4	1	3	2	4	5
6 Thrush	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	5	2
7 Diarrhœa	4	1	23	..	10	..	24	4	1	4	2	6	6
8 Dysentery	2	..	3	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..
9 Cholera	2	..	4	..	..	..	5	3	1	..	1	2	..
10 Influenza	2	2	1	1	3	..	5	1	..	2	..	..	2
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
13 Typhus	23	13	38	7	14	9	81	18	16	19	13	27	21
14 Erysipelas	3	..	5	..	..	..	6	3	1	..	4	1	..
15 Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.													
17 Inflammation	13	..	3	5	..	..	1	2	10	10	7	6	1
18 Hæmorrhage	2	1	1	..	1	..	6	2	2	4	2	1	2
19 Dropsy	19	5	23	2	9	5	52	26	12	15	13	4	16
20 Abscess	5	..	2	1	..	..	5	..	4	1	3	..	1
21 Mortification	1	..	4	1	4	1	3	1	6	5	1	1	4
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	2	1	3	1	2	2	4	1	5	2	..	1	2
24 Carcinoma	2	..	1	1	1	..	5	1	3	1	3	..	3
25 Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
26 Gout	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	1
27 Atrophy	3	..	16	..	2	..	20	2	..	6	1	..	4
28 Debility	51	14	66	15	9	7	81	25	6	25	18	36	20
29 Malformations	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	11	3	12	1	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	6	2
III.													
31 Cephalitis	2	..	7	1	5	1	12	4	3	5	1	..	4
32 Hydrocephalus	10	4	20	1	8	1	50	12	14	9	12	10	5
33 Apoplexy	2	..	9	3	6	..	48	9	6	12	14	4	3
34 Paralysis	9	4	9	6	6	3	23	11	7	18	7	8	7
35 Convulsions	38	22	129	19	18	5	84	36	14	18	19	24	47
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	1	..	7	2	1	..	2	1	..	3	1	..	1
39 Insanity	..	..	1	1	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	2
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	..	..	6	1	5	2	8	1	4	1	2	1	2

from different Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	26. STAFFORDSHIRE—*continued*						27. WARWICKSHIRE.						
	(*a*) Uttoxeter, (*b*) Cheadle, (*c*) Leek.	Newcastle-under-Lyne.	(*a*) Stoke-on-Trent, (*b*) Wolstanton.	Stone.	Stafford.	Penkridge.	Birmingham.	Aston.	(*a*) Meriden, (*b*) Solihull, (*c*) Alcester.	(*a*) Stratford-on-Avon, (*b*) Southam, (*c*) Rugby.	Warwick.	Coventry.	(*a*) Foleshill, (*b*) Nuneaton, (*c*) Atherstone.
	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205
IV.													
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	1	..	..
44 Bronchitis	1	..	17	..	4	1	9	..	1	6	1	1	2
45 Pleurisy	2	..	3	..	2	1	6	1	1	..	..	..	1
46 Pneumonia	21	19	66	17	15	6	216	41	23	18	19	27	21
47 Hydrothorax	4	..	7	1	3	..	6	3	5	9	1	..	6
48 Asthma	9	5	39	9	1	3	62	20	9	5	5	11	9
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	111	49	202	46	30	14	395	111	49	64	64	80	57
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	3	3	10	..	4	1	15	3	4	2	10	4	6
V.													
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	1	2	4	2	7	5	34	14	9	7	9	4	4
VI.													
54 Teething	4	2	13	1	..	..	35	12	2	5	2	15	3
55 Gastritis	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	2
56 Enteritis	6	2	12	5	6	4	122	39	14	14	15	12	18
57 Peritonitis	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
58 Tabes Mesenterica	3	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	2
59 Worms	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
60 Ascites	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
61 Ulceration	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	1	..	1	..	1	2
62 Hernia	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	3	1	2	..	1	..	2	..	2	1	1	1	3
64 Intussusception	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	7	..	5	..	..	..	7	1	4	2	3	1	2
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	1	1	..	1	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	1
70 Jaundice	1	..	1	..	1	..	5	3	..	2	..	..	1
71 Liver, Disease of	7	1	5	6	3	3	16	3	4	4	8	2	5
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.													
73 Nephritis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
75 Diabetes	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	..
76 Cystitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
77 Stone	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	2	..
78 Stricture	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	1	..	4	..	2	..	6	1	1	3	4	1	4
VIII.													
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX.													
81 Arthritis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
82 Rheumatism	5	..	1	2	..	..	7	6	2	1	3	..	1
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	5	2	18	1	3	..	9	1	2	2	3	3	2
X.													
84 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
85 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86 Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI.													
89 Old Age	77	28	47	25	25	22	109	33	66	68	42	53	49
XII.													
90 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
91 Starvation	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
92 Violent Deaths	17	13	56	12	6	6	73	22	14	24	16	4	22
Causes not specified	9	1	10	2	4	5	18	8	19	30	6	2	2

1841.—7. North-Midland Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	28. LEICESTERSHIRE.					29. RUTLANDSHIRE.	30. LINCOLNSHIRE.			
	(a) Lutterworth, (b) Hinckley, (c) Blaby.	(a) Market Bosworth, (b) Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	(a) Loughborough, (b) Barrow-on-Soar.	Leicester.	(a) Billesdon, (b) Market Harborough, (c) Melton Mowbray.	(a) Oakham, (b) Uppingham.	(a) Stamford, (b) Bourne.	(a) Grantham, (b) Sleaford.	(a) Spalding, (b) Holbeach, (c) Boston.	(a) Spilsby, (b) Horncastle, (c) Louth.
	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215
All Causes	430	352	527	706	432	262	305	477	888	897
Specified Causes	428	349	518	706	425	262	298	464	855	885
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	47	31	118	136	71	75	48	95	201	234
Sporadic Diseases :—										
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	67	48	74	85	81	26	45	58	146	131
III. Of the Nervous System	62	69	89	82	51	27	50	92	118	177
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	122	87	129	244	76	70	80	96	191	132
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	5	9	8	19	7	2	1	10	8	8
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	45	21	23	78	40	10	25	34	53	44
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	4	4	7	8	6	..	2	5	7	8
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	1	2	1	3	7	3	1	5	8	6
X. Of the Integumentary System.	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	4	2
XI. Old Age	65	53	44	33	61	35	30	48	63	100
XII. External Causes ;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	9	25	24	17	24	14	15	19	55	43
I.										
1 Small Pox	..	5	1	16	7	..	..	3	5	4
2 Measles	3	1	1	7	1	1	6	14	28	11
3 Scarlatina	10	5	75	43	21	36	7	25	58	137
4 Hooping Cough	3	2	8	9	5	13	3	12	39	12
5 Croup	1	3	2	14	6	5	6	7	10	14
6 Thrush	1	1	..	1	..	2	5	4	7	1
7 Diarrhœa	5	4	3	2	2	1	1	3	14	6
8 Dysentery	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	3
9 Cholera	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
10 Influenza	2	..	1	1	8	1	1	4	3	6
11 Ague	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	1	..
13 Typhus	20	8	24	39	18	15	16	21	26	35
14 Erysipelas	1	..	2	3	1	..	..	2	4	..
15 Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.										
17 Inflammation	2	10	4	..	9	..	..	5	1	5
18 Hæmorrhage	1	2	1	7	..	1	1	2	..	3
19 Dropsy	14	7	10	11	19	7	11	11	23	13
20 Abscess	4	2	..	3	2	1	1	1	..	..
21 Mortification	1	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	1	1
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	3	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	3	7
24 Carcinoma	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	..	3
25 Tumour	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2
27 Atrophy	4	4	4	..	11	7	7	10	19	14
28 Debility	34	19	46	56	26	7	18	15	55	70
29 Malformations	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..
30 Sudden Deaths	3	1	1	..	1	2	4	7	41	11
III.										
31 Cephalitis	4	1	3	1	1	2	..	5	7	4
32 Hydrocephalus	3	5	10	10	3	2	4	7	8	17
33 Apoplexy	7	7	6	9	11	3	8	1	7	12
34 Paralysis	7	9	10	18	8	3	1	6	13	14
35 Convulsions	32	45	55	39	24	14	32	65	80	125
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	3	1	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	1
39 Insanity	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
40 Delirium Tremens	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	4	1	1	3	..	1	2	4	2	2

CAUSES, in STATISTICAL DISTRICTS.

		31. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.						32. DERBYSHIRE.					
Lincoln.	(a) Caistor, (b) Glandford Brigg, (c) Gainsborough.	(a) East Retford, (b) Worksop.	(a) Southwell, (b) Mansfield.	(a) Newark, (b) Bingham.	Basford.	Radford.	Nottingham.	Shardlow.	Derby.	(a) Belper, (b) Ashborne.	Bakewell.	Chesterfield.	(a) Hayfield, (b) Chapel-en-le-Frith.
216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229
443	864	318	454	450	589	243	616	292	465	616	275	393	401
425	835	310	445	445	589	235	598	292	450	609	272	387	401
136	236	50	67	93	125	30	88	47	124	118	26	44	51
39	77	15	58	37	77	54	52	45	49	91	30	76	34
81	157	83	83	103	96	48	101	45	84	99	65	54	81
75	156	58	104	101	152	62	215	84	115	138	81	114	131
7	21	8	9	8	6	4	7	8	8	11	4	5	3
16	42	17	43	28	31	13	39	9	33	45	13	23	43
7	7	8	4	6	5	..	7	3	3	3	2	1	7
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	4	4	1	2	3	2	8	6	1	4	5	7	3
1	1	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2
41	101	52	56	46	53	11	51	31	17	65	36	41	28
21	33	14	19	18	39	11	29	14	15	35	9	21	18
..	12	..	6	5	16	10	15	8	59	43	1	7	13
2	..	8	2	1	5	..	4	3	8	5	..	2	4
76	149	19	26	33	24	5	10	5	8	32	6	8	16
6	..	2	7	4	21	2	5	13	22	8	1	4	..
8	6	3	4	7	3	1	4	11	8	4	7	2	2
2	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	1	..	..
4	11	2	1	12	17	7	16	3	1	4	..	..	2
..	1	..	..	2	2	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	1
..	2	..	1	1	4	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..
..	1	4	1	3	6	1	2	..	..	2	3	6	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
38	51	11	19	25	27	2	19	3	16	17	6	10	9
..	1	1	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2	1	10	1	5	14	4	3	9	8	6	1	6
1	3	..	1	..	1	4	3	1	1	1	..	..	1
9	18	5	11	11	18	5	8	12	10	20	8	16	12
3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	..	3	2	1	1	..
1	4	..	3	2	1	2	4	2	1	8	..	3	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
3	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	1	..	3	3	1	2
2	5	1	..	2	2	1	2	2	..	3	1	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	8	..	5	6	2	..	4	2	2	9	3	1	1
6	26	3	17	10	35	21	20	20	11	30	6	38	5
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
5	8	3	6	1	11	6	3	1	10	5	2	12	4
..	5	6	2	5	2	2	3	2	8	4	3	1	4
3	15	4	8	7	8	8	22	4	31	10	4	2	7
6	18	7	12	5	4	6	3	6	4	13	6	4	8
9	24	13	9	6	4	..	8	8	4	16	5	7	11
58	86	46	50	71	72	28	64	23	34	51	44	37	48
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	1	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	5	2	..	2
1	1	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5	3	1	4	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..

1841.—7. North-Midland Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	28. LEICESTERSHIRE.					29. RUTLANDSHIRE.	30. LINCOLNSHIRE.			
	(a) Lutterworth, (b) Hinckley, (c) Blaby.	(a) Market Bosworth, (b) Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	(a) Loughborough, (b) Barrow-on-Soar.	Leicester.	(a) Billesdon, (b) Market Harborough, (c) Melton Mowbray.	(a) Oakham, (b) Uppingham.	(a) Stamford, (b) Bourne.	(a) Grantham, (b) Sleaford.	(a) Spalding, (b) Holbeach, (c) Boston.	(a) Spilsby, (b) Horncastle, (c) Louth.
	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215
IV.										
42 Laryngitis	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2
44 Bronchitis	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	5	8	4
45 Pleurisy	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	1
46 Pneumonia	21	15	25	68	14	11	20	23	49	13
47 Hydrothorax	9	9	5	2	4	4	5	5	8	16
48 Asthma	9	3	7	24	6	9	2	8	11	7
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	75	57	79	143	45	42	47	48	101	88
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	7	1	10	4	3	1	5	3	12	1
V.										
51 Pericarditis	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
52 Aneurism	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	3	7	7	19	7	2	1	9	6	7
VI.										
54 Teething	2	1	5	15	..	..	2	5	17	9
55 Gastritis	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	4	2
56 Enteritis	17	5	5	47	8	5	3	7	10	11
57 Peritonitis	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	3	2	3	1	..	1	2	7	5	..
59 Worms	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
60 Ascites	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	1
62 Hernia	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	3
63 Colic, or Ileus	1	1	..	3	3	..	1	1	1	7
64 Intussusception	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	6	1	1	2	6	1	3	3	4	2
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	..	..	1	4	..	3	..	3	1
70 Jaundice	2	2	1	3	4	1	3	1	1	3
71 Liver, Disease of	12	4	5	3	11	2	3	9	6	5
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
VII.										
73 Nephritis	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
75 Diabetes	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
76 Cystitis	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	1
77 Stone	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	5
78 Stricture	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	2	1	1	..	4	..	1	2	2	..
VIII.										
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
IX.										
81 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Rheumatism	1	..	1	1	2	2	..	4	4	2
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	..	2	..	2	5	1	1	1	4	4
X.										
84 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Phlegmon	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
86 Ulcer	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1
87 Fistula	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI.										
89 Old Age	65	53	44	33	61	35	30	48	63	100
XII.										
90 Intemperance	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	3
91 Starvation	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..
92 Violent Deaths	8	24	22	15	23	13	13	18	53	40
Causes not specified	2	3	9	..	7	..	7	13	33	12

Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

		31. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.						32. DERBYSHIRE.					
Lincoln.	(a) Caistor, (b) Glandford Brigg, (c) Gainsborough.	(a) East Retford, (b) Worksop.	(a) Southwell, (b) Mansfield.	(a) Newark, (b) Bingham.	Basford.	Radford.	Nottingham.	Shardlow.	Derby.	(a) Belper, (b) Ashborne.	Bakewell.	Chesterfield.	(a) Hayfield, (b) Chapel-en-le-Frith.
216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1
1	1	..	5	9	4	..	4	..	1	1	1	1	..
..	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	3
10	37	11	19	25	48	16	53	16	16	21	10	34	23
3	10	3	4	14	6	..	2	4	5	6	6	4	..
7	5	7	3	10	12	2	22	2	9	12	10	7	14
51	93	34	71	34	76	43	122	59	78	95	51	63	65
2	4	3	1	8	3	1	10	2	5	2	1	4	25
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	21	6	9	7	6	4	7	8	8	10	4	4	3
7	4	3	12	3	7	5	13	..	4	6	3	3	8
..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
1	9	4	9	2	4	1	10	4	13	14	8	8	5
..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
1	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..
1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	1	..
1	3	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	5	3	5	3	3	..	6	3	9	7	1	4	20
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
..	3	..	4	1	3	1	3	..	2	2	..	1	..
3	11	3	7	6	6	5	2	2	2	7	..	4	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2
..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
2	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
1	1	2	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
1	4	2	..	1	..	..	3	2	1	2	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	1	1	1	..	2	1	3	2	..	1	2	4	1
1	2	3	..	2	1	1	4	4	1	3	2	3	2
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	101	52	56	46	53	11	51	31	17	65	36	41	28
..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	2	.	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
21	32	13	19	17	37	11	28	13	15	34	8	20	17
18	29	8	9	5	..	8	18	..	15	7	3	6	..

1841.—8. North-Midland Division.—Deaths, from Different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	33. CHESHIRE.						34. LANCASHIRE.				
	Stockport.	Macclesfield.	(a) Congleton, (b) Northwich.	Nantwich.	(a) Altrincham, (b) Runcorn.	(a) Great Boughton (Chester), (b) Wirrall.	Liverpool.	West Derby.	Ormskirk.	(a) Fylde, (b) Garstang, (c) Clitheroe.	Lancaster.
	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
All Causes	1009	714	555	401	632	984	3852	1081	338	511	389
Specified Causes	1007	712	554	400	625	981	3849	1078	314	492	388
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	181	96	80	69	112	229	847	239	90	63	60
Sporadic Diseases:—											
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	117	129	76	59	95	102	318	74	37	76	60
III. Of the Nervous System	201	122	96	88	96	174	772	195	39	84	70
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	277	222	156	76	173	279	1284	355	67	136	92
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	8	5	3	2	6	13	55	15	1	4	7
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	81	43	38	15	29	43	278	115	19	31	20
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	4	3	4	2	2	2	13	3	10	8	5
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	12	12	4	3	2	3	20	3	3	7	3
X. Of the Integumentary System	1	2	..	..	1	..	4	2	2	1	..
XI. Old Age	70	48	64	64	67	69	115	31	33	62	45
XII. External Causes:—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	55	30	33	22	42	67	143	46	13	20	26
I.											
1 Small Pox	22	4	7	..	3	17	89	17	1	3	5
2 Measles	31	3	3	1	16	10	153	38	19	2	1
3 Scarlatina	61	27	42	21	58	117	158	89	46	15	11
4 Hooping Cough	4	..	2	1	..	5	112	9	1	8	5
5 Croup	12	5	4	7	10	10	51	21	5	6	3
6 Thrush	2	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	2	..
7 Diarrhœa	19	4	8	..	6	10	22	3	1	3	9
8 Dysentery	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	..	..	..	..
9 Cholera	..	3	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	3	..
10 Influenza	..	3	..	..	1	5	9	4	1	4	2
11 Ague	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
13 Typhus	29	42	13	36	17	49	208	48	14	15	20
14 Erysipelas	..	2	..	2	..	5	15	5	1	2	3
15 Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.											
17 Inflammation	4	27	3	7	7	..	8	4	5	12	3
18 Hæmorrhage	3	2	3	1	..	4	15	6	2	4	..
19 Dropsy	32	23	18	15	27	43	108	28	7	12	14
20 Abscess	4	5	1	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	3
21 Mortification	..	2	4	..	..	1	13	4	..	1	3
22 Purpura	..	2	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	1	..
23 Scrofula	..	1	7	..	4	2	8	3	1	1	..
24 Carcinoma	3	2	1	2	3	9	6	2	1	..	3
25 Tumour	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	9	3	4	15	10	..	19	3	2	13	..
28 Debility	44	49	28	18	23	39	128	19	17	31	30
29 Malformations	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	17	13	7	1	19	3	9	3	..	1	4
III.											
31 Cephalitis	6	5	2	4	2	8	23	10	2	6	1
32 Hydrocephalus	27	23	9	11	16	19	174	40	5	11	12
33 Apoplexy	7	6	3	4	7	10	49	16	4	14	6
34 Paralysis	15	12	6	2	10	8	34	9	3	10	5
35 Convulsions	140	67	75	64	57	114	466	112	23	40	35
36 Tetanus	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	4	5	..	2	4	10	2	4	..	1	1
39 Insanity	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	2	2
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	1	4	..	1	..	2	16	2	1	..	8

CAUSES, in STATISTICAL DISTRICTS.

34. LANCASHIRE.

Ulverstone.	Burnley.	(a) Todmorden, (b) Hasling-den.	Blackburn.	Preston.	Chorley.	Rochdale.	Bury.	Bolton.	Wigan.	(a) Leigh, (b) Prescot.	Warrington.	(a) Chorlton, (b) Worsley.	Manchester.	Salford.	Ashton.
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256
253	609	766	891	985	389	710	1050	1379	825	895	408	1359	2922	1028	2191
248	593	728	870	961	370	661	1040	1371	823	895	403	1349	2914	1024	2172
18	148	158	133	237	62	137	254	370	160	193	73	349	585	224	391
32	74	122	92	164	72	102	126	184	111	109	42	135	277	175	310
28	104	133	176	143	69	135	198	209	141	188	80	248	548	183	450
62	139	169	272	241	90	175	267	319	192	219	126	352	836	249	605
7	3	4	1	7	2	2	8	10	5	7	4	16	36	14	9
24	52	57	81	54	24	28	81	98	66	55	20	118	278	93	169
2	5	9	3	8	3	4	7	6	3	8	1	9	22	4	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
4	5	10	7	3	..	1	5	9	13	6	2	13	18	10	16
..	1	1	2	3	..	2	5	4	3	3	..	4	9	..	5
56	38	43	67	73	23	46	56	92	68	50	26	58	148	40	105
15	24	22	36	28	25	29	33	70	61	57	29	45	154	32	97
1	48	18	6	23	5	3	18	36	2	25	16	32	16	12	82
..	10	9	1	8	2	26	37	46	28	21	17	101	124	53	65
..	28	39	11	110	20	63	102	125	34	57	10	58	66	26	48
10	6	1	32	20	4	..	15	27	30	15	..	12	72	25	9
1	8	25	33	20	9	17	31	33	13	39	16	30	41	9	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	1
1	6	13	4	28	2	..	9	9	20	3	3	39	99	60	23
..	..	4	..	..	1	..	2	4	1	1	..	4	1	4	20
..	..	..	6	5	..	3	3	7	2	1	..	15	13	1	11
2	5	4	6	1	2	1	2	..	1	1	..	6	9	..	6
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	3	1	..
..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	1
3	31	41	33	22	13	21	28	77	24	25	10	47	130	27	87
..	4	4	..	..	2	1	2	5	1	1	..	2	8	3	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	2	4	4	4	17	8	31	1	9	2	3	5	..	55
1	..	2	1	4	..	1	5	3	2	7	..	4	14	6	5
5	18	31	27	20	10	28	21	31	18	19	11	38	51	31	66
..	2	1	1	2	1	..	3	2	2	3	1	..	5	8	6
..	1	2	1	..	..	1	2	2	4	1	1	5	9	8	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
3	3	5	2	..	3	1	5	1	2	4	1	1	13	..	4
1	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	4	3	1	3	3	2	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
..	..	21	..	..	3	..	..	1	19	1	3	17	92	64	19
15	44	55	54	129	48	46	65	100	50	61	20	60	69	50	138
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2	3	2	2	3	1	7	15	10	9	1	2	3	13	4	11
1	3	15	2	5	1	3	3	6	3	7	..	11	15	21	15
4	13	15	21	21	8	23	37	23	13	37	8	55	105	44	73
6	6	16	7	14	3	6	13	8	5	14	6	11	40	8	21
5	5	6	9	15	1	5	10	22	6	10	3	16	24	17	26
12	72	75	127	86	54	90	131	134	107	112	60	150	337	89	305
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	1	3	2	2	5	2	4	4	5	..	1	11	2	4
..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	1	4	1	2
..	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	2	3	8	1	2

1841.—8. North-Midland Division—Deaths, from differen

CAUSES OF DEATH.	33. CHESHIRE.						34. LANCASHIRE.				
	Stockport.	Macclesfield.	(a) Congleton, (b) Northwich.	Nantwich.	(a) Altrincham, (b) Runcorn.	(a) Great Boughton (Chester). (b) Wirrall.	Liverpool.	West Derby.	Ormskirk.	(a) Fylde, (b) Garstang, (c) Clitheroe.	Lancaster.
	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
IV.											
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	1	1	1	1	1	3	12	2	..	2	..
44 Bronchitis	3	1	1	1	..	2	6	4	..	..	2
45 Pleurisy	..	1	1	..	4	..	11	..	2	4	1
46 Pneumonia	35	28	34	10	26	29	389	110	7	17	15
47 Hydrothorax	6	3	5	1	10	9	8	2	1	4	2
48 Asthma	44	29	13	4	9	12	121	23	2	6	4
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	185	154	100	58	120	222	713	208	55	101	67
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	3	5	1	1	2	2	24	6	..	2	1
V.											
51 Pericarditis	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	7	5	3	2	4	13	51	14	1	4	7
VI.											
54 Teething	40	16	12	2	4	13	97	42	3	2	3
55 Gastritis	2	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..
56 Enteritis	18	8	10	2	10	11	124	49	3	8	2
57 Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
58 Tabes Mesenterica	1	..	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	..
59 Worms	5	..	..	2	1	4	5	2	2	8	3
60 Ascites	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	1	1	..	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	..
62 Hernia	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..
64 Intussusception	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	3	2	1	3	2	2	12	5	8	3	4
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	..	1	2	1	..	7	..	1	..	1
70 Jaundice	..	2	..	1	1	2	3	1	..	2	1
71 Liver, Disease of	8	9	9	1	6	8	22	9	..	2	5
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.											
73 Nephritis	2	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
75 Diabetes	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	2
76 Cystitis	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	2	..
77 Stone	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	1	2
78 Stricture	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	..
VIII.											
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX.											
81 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
82 Rheumatism	6	2	3	1	1	..	6	..	3	2	..
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	6	10	1	2	1	3	13	2	..	5	2
X.											
84 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Phlegmon	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
86 Ulcer	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
87 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
XI.											
89 Old Age	70	48	64	64	67	69	115	31	33	62	45
XII.											
90 Intemperance	1	..	..	..	5	5	5	..	1	..	1
91 Starvation	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
92 Violent Deaths	52	30	33	22	37	62	136	46	12	19	25
Causes not specified	2	2	1	1	7	3	3	3	24	19	1

Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

34. LANCASHIRE.															
Ulverstone.	Burnley.	(a) Todmorden, (b) Haslingden.	Blackburn.	Preston.	Chorley.	Rochdale.	Bury.	Bolton.	Wigan.	(a) Leigh, (b) Prescot.	Warrington.	(a) Chorlton, (b) Worsley.	Manchester.	Salford.	Ashton.
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
1	..	..	4	5	2	..	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	..	4
3	..	9	..	..	..	..	1	1	8	2	..	29	31	2	..
2	3	4	3	2	3	4	3	12	1	1	..	3	6	4	12
10	16	27	24	48	17	15	30	43	21	46	25	54	195	72	88
1	..	7	..	2	1	.	4	7	5	7	9	3	12	2	8
3	26	19	38	19	6	21	20	27	28	23	11	43	99	48	64
38	93	102	201	161	61	133	294	196	126	138	76	210	464	113	424
4	1	1	2	4	..	2	..	31	2	1	4	7	27	8	5
1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..
6	2	4	..	7	2	1	7	10	5	5	4	15	33	13	8
2	24	19	46	27	3	9	95	51	27	8	7	46	161	50	86
..	1	3	..	..	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	18	1
9	9	14	13	16	7	8	16	14	8	19	3	23	29	6	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	1	1
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	1	3
2	6	1	10	1	1	..	9	8	6	5	..	2	7	1	4
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	1	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	1	2	7	3	2
1	..	5	2	1	..	2	8	3	2	1	..	2	3	1	1
2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	..	2	2	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	4	2	2	2	..	2	12	5	2	3	5	23	1	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	2	1	3	..	.	2	1	1	4	3	3	2	..	5	8
..	3	3	3	..	3	1	2	1	1	1	..	4	4	2	5
5	2	3	1	6	3	4	3	4	8	6	2	16	24	2	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
1	..	2	3	3	1	..	3	2	1	2	..	6	9	1	6
..	..	3	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	4	1	..	2	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	..	3	..	2
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	1
1	..	2	..	2	..	2	1	2	..	1	..	2	6	2	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	4	3	5	..	..	1	4	6	4	2	1	5	5	5	8
4	1	7	2	3	..	..	1	3	8	3	1	7	13	5	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	3	..	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	3	..	1
..	..	..	2	..	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	2	4	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
56	38	43	67	73	23	46	56	92	68	50	26	58	148	40	105
..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	4	1	2	..	1	5	..	1
..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	1
15	24	21	35	28	24	26	32	66	58	55	29	43	148	32	95
5	16	38	21	24	19	49	10	8	2	..	5	10	8	4	19

1841.—9. York Division.—Deaths, from different Caus

CAUSES OF DEATH.	35. WEST RIDING.									
	(a) Saddleworth, (b) Ecclesfield, (c) Wortley, (d) Leeds all Bierlow.	Sheffield.	Rotherham.	Wakefield.	Huddersfield.	Dewsbury.	Halifax.	Bradford.	Leeds.	(a) Leeds... (b) Ecclesfie...
	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	2
All Causes	1238	1168	308	497	1089	615	1104	1574	2189	3
Specified Causes	1234	1162	301	497	1076	595	1087	1553	2164	3
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic and Contagious) Diseases	255	222	34	88	137	93	142	302	445	
Sporadic Diseases:—										
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	163	118	31	83	167	90	86	165	231	
III. Of the Nervous System	180	220	50	94	244	159	332	385	477	
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	318	343	63	122	299	123	266	330	576	1
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	15	10	..	5	6	6	1	20	24	
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	75	95	20	20	74	40	83	109	153	
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	6	6	5	5	6	6	14	12	11	
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion.	10	12	2	4	11	8	12	11	19	
X. Of the Integumentary System.	1	3	2	2	7	..	2	4	7	
XI. Old Age	126	92	32	46	79	38	99	97	137	
XII. External Causes:—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	85	41	62	28	41	31	49	58	84	
I.										
1 Small Pox	38	40	4	1	9	18	16	25	18	
2 Measles	29	72	3	1	2	3	7	53	57	
3 Scarlatina	88	8	5	34	18	29	4	31	104	2
4 Hooping Cough	13	30	1	4	25	4	39	47	53	
5 Croup	24	15	2	9	13	9	22	47	24	2
6 Thrush	4	4	2	..	2	1	1	5	19	
7 Diarrhœa	2	14	2	8	2	3	5	10	34	
8 Dysentery	..	1	..	..	2	7	..	3	3	
9 Cholera	..	1	..	3	1	..	2	1	2	
10 Influenza	5	1	..	1	1	2	5	9	7	
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
13 Typhus	47	50	15	25	54	14	36	69	115	1
14 Erysipelas	4	5	..	2	7	2	5	1	6	
15 Syphilis	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
II.										
17 Inflammation	7	3	4	1	12	11	..	7	1	
18 Hæmorrhage	3	5	..	1	4	4	5	4	10	
19 Dropsy	23	19	5	18	39	14	33	39	54	1
20 Abscess	1	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	5	
21 Mortification	1	1	1	4	5	5	1	1	5	
22 Purpura	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	
23 Scrofula	1	3	1	..	11	4	3	1	4	
24 Carcinoma	4	2	..	..	2	3	1	4	3	
25 Tumour	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	
27 Atrophy	1	8	1	8	6	2	5	..	47	
28 Debility	109	59	14	40	82	42	34	97	64	6
29 Malformations	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
30 Sudden Deaths	11	17	4	10	2	4	2	7	35	
III.										
31. Cephalitis	12	21	4	9	27	4	17	20	34	
32 Hydrocephalus	31	59	7	16	37	33	54	89	115	1
33 Apoplexy	12	8	5	7	16	10	20	16	38	
34 Paralysis	17	13	4	5	26	7	4	9	20	
35 Convulsions	98	120	24	37	135	102	232	241	256	3
36 Tetanus	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
38 Epilepsy	3	1	2	10	4	1	3	4	2	
39 Insanity	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	3	
40 Delirium Tremens	2	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	3	
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	5	16	2	6	3	2	..	4	5	

in Statistical Districts.

WEST RIDING.				36. EAST RIDING, with YORK.						37. NORTH RIDING.			
(a) Skipton, (b) Sedbergh, (c) Settle.	(a) Pateley Bridge, (b) Ripon, (c) Knaresborough.	(a) Selby, (b) Goole, (c) Pontefract.	(a) Doncaster, (b) Thorne.	(a) Howden, (b) Skirlaugh.	Hull.	Sculcoates.	(a) Patrington, (b) Beverley, (c) Driffield, (d) Bridlington.	(a) Pocklington, (b) Tadcaster.	York.	(a) Easingwold, (b) Malton, (c) Helmsley, (d) Pickering.	Scarborough.	(a) Whitby, (b) Guisborough, (c) Stokesley.	(a) North Allerton, (b) Thirsk, (c) Leyburn, (d) Richmond, (e) Askrigg, (f) Reeth, (g) Bedale.
267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
470	466	630	509	244	614	432	688	328	547	496	197	348	660
465	435	614	506	240	612	428	676	328	544	492	197	330	618
63	58	133	119	43	111	90	177	55	53	76	18	27	96
76	59	88	72	28	66	54	82	39	59	52	33	54	105
76	72	122	94	57	148	98	146	71	148	111	52	64	95
141	88	106	89	49	154	92	99	69	125	103	32	73	134
3	6	4	4	6	12	11	12	6	2	7	4	3	10
26	15	44	17	13	30	34	32	18	33	25	13	22	26
7	1	4	..	3	5	7	5	3	9	7	4	3	5
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	6	1	4	3	4	4	2	..	5	6	1	4	4
1	1	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	2	1	2	..
58	97	82	74	23	60	28	88	55	90	77	29	58	120
5	31	29	32	15	20	8	32	12	20	26	10	20	23
1	2	2	5	1	3	7	1	1	1	3	..	3	7
8	1	2	1	..	14	11	4	2	1	..	..	..	..
20	12	76	65	20	16	13	120	26	13	28	4	9	35
6	1	8	3	2	21	13	3	2	6	4	1	..	5
6	10	6	8	..	9	6	12	8	4	6	1	2	13
..	..	1	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	7	16	5	2	16	9	2	1	4	6	2	..	7
..	1	1	1	..	4	1	3	..	2	..	..	1	2
..	1	1	..	4	2	2	4	1	1	4	..	2	1
3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	6
1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	21	18	26	11	18	22	13	13	20	20	5	9	19
..	..	..	4	3	5	2	12	1	..	2	5	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	5	1	1	..	2	3	5	9	9	7	3	..	5
..	2	5	2	..	2	..	5	1	2	..	1	1	..
16	14	13	16	4	18	11	16	12	5	13	9	14	20
2	1	1	1	..	4	..	2	..	4	..	2	2	2
1	1	1	5	4	5	5	1	3	2	2	2	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	1	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	2	6
3	2	6	5	..	1	3	3	..	3	3	3	2	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	9	6	10	7	8	17	3	..	..	4	1	7	8
34	21	43	17	11	19	14	35	10	20	17	7	18	39
1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	3	10	13	1	6	..	8	4	14	3	5	4	18
..	3	3	3	..	6	6	8	1	2	4	4	2	
8	8	10	8	3	15	12	13	4	12	10	4	15	13
10	5	11	7	6	9	6	9	3	11	20	6	10	13
3	6	1	3	5	4	11	11	1	11	11	3	4	9
46	44	89	69	42	105	58	100	59	100	59	28	28	55
..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	3	2	2	1	..	2	4	1	4	3	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
..	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
1	3	3	2	..	5	2	1	..	7	2	6	4	..
													2

1842.—9. York Division.—Deaths, from different Causes

CAUSES OF DEATH.	35. WEST RIDING.									
	(a) Saddleworth, (b) Ecclesfield, (c) Worthey, (d) Ecclesall Bierlow.	Sheffield.	Rotherham.	Wakefield.	Huddersfield.	Dewsbury.	Halifax.	Bradford.	Leeds.	(a) Otley, (b) Keighley.
	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266
IV.										
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..
43 Quinsey	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	5	3	..
44 Bronchitis	11	3	..	..	1	1	2	2	19	..
45 Pleurisy	5	1	..	..	3	1	9	7	4	..
46 Pneumonia	56	95	11	16	26	20	42	98	158	15
47 Hydrothorax	14	3	2	8	4	8	9	2	12	2
48 Asthma	21	21	3	12	40	18	28	34	54	14
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	189	205	45	85	209	74	170	229	321	111
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	26	13	2	1	4	1	4	12	3	3
V.										
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	15	10	..	5	6	6	1	18	23	2
VI.										
54 Teething	13	38	1	10	16	10	24	39	70	6
55 Gastritis	3	3	1	..	3	2	1	1	2	..
56 Enteritis	26	26	6	4	18	10	17	27	36	9
57 Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1
58 Tabes Mesenterica	..	2	..	..	2	3	1	..	4	..
59 Worms	4	1	..	2	8	2	5	8	2	2
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	..	1	1	..	3	2	2	1	..	..
62 Hernia	3	..	1	1	3	..	2	1	1	..
63 Colic or Ileus	1	1	2	1	1	..	1	3	..	1
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
65 Stricture	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, Disease of	12	5	1	..	7	2	2	5	5	4
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	3	1	2	..	3	..	8	1	5	3
70 Jaundice	3	5	1	..	..	1	3	1	5	1
71 Liver, Disease of	7	12	4	2	7	8	17	21	18	4
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.										
73 Nephritis	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
75 Diabetes	1	1	..	4	1	2	3	3	2	..
76 Cystitis	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	..
77 Stone	2	1	2	..	1	..	3	2	3	2
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	1	1	..	..	1	3	6	2	1	..
VIII.										
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
IX.										
81 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
82 Rheumatism	4	2	1	1	2	2	5	5	4	8
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	6	10	1	3	9	6	6	6	14	4
X.										
84 Carbuncle	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Phlegmon	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	2	1	1
86 Ulcer	..	2	1	..	3	..	1	1	3	1
87 Fistula	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
XI.										
89 Old Age	126	92	32	46	79	38	99	97	137	67
XII.										
90 Intemperance	..	2	..	..	7	..	..	2	2	..
91 Starvation	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
92 Violent Deaths	84	38	62	28	34	31	49	56	81	10
Causes not specified	4	6	7	..	13	20	17	21	25	41

Statistical Districts—*continued.*

WEST RIDING.				36. EAST RIDING, WITH YORK.						37. NORTH RIDING.			
(c) Settle.	(a) Pateley Bridge, (b) Ripon, (c) Knaresborough.	(a) Selby, (b) Goole, (c) Pontefract.	(a) Doncaster, (b) Thorne.	(a) Howden, (b) Skirlaugh.	Hull.	Sculcoates.	(a) Patrington, (b) Beverley, (c) Driffield, (d) Bridlington.	(a) Pocklington, (b) Tadcaster.	York.	(a) Easingwold, (b) Malton, (c) Helmsley, (d) Pickering.	Scarborough.	(a) Whitby, (b) Guisborough, (c) Stokesley.	(a) North Allerton, (b) Thirsk (c) Leyburn, (d) Richmond, (e) Askrigg, (f) Reeth, (g) Bedale
67	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
.	3	2	2	1	7	9	3	1	2	5	1	3	7
3	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	1
9	11	25	19	6	34	22	11	2	9	16	4	19	23
2	5	8	3	3	6	4	7	4	7	3	1	3	9
1	10	8	4	4	14	7	1	10	11	2	2	4	12
4	54	61	55	33	86	48	75	52	88	70	23	37	80
1	2	2	3	1	6	1	2	..	6	4	1	6	1
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
2	6	4	3	6	12	11	12	5	2	7	4	3	10
6	2	16	2	..	9	17	6	2	11	5	..	..	..
1	.	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
5	1	2	7	5	4	4	12	4	5	3	5	6	8
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1
.	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	1	2
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4
.	..	..	..	1	4	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
.	..	5	..	..	2	3	1	2	1	..	1	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	7	1	1	4	..	5	1	6	2	..	4	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	3	..	..	..	1	..	4	1	1	2	..	..	1
3	3	2	..	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	..	..	3
5	2	10	6	2	3	4	..	6	5	2	2	7	5
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	.
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1
.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
2	..	..	..	1	2	2	4	2	5	2	..	1	2
.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
4	1	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	3	3	2	1
	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	1	4	..	4	1	2	..	1	4	..	3	3
5	3	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	4	2	1	1	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
3	97	82	74	23	60	28	88	55	90	77	29	58	120
.	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
4	31	28	32	15	20	8	31	12	17	26	10	19	22
5	31	16	3	4	2	4	12	..	3	4	..	18	42

1841.—10. Northern Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	38. DURHAM.						
	(a) Darlington, (b) Stockton, (c) Easington.	Durham.	(a) Auckland, (b) Teesdale, (c) Weardale.	(a) Houghton-le-Spring, (b) Chester-le-Street.	Sunderland.	South Shields.	Gateshead.
	281	282	283	284	285	286	287
All Causes	896	469	576	413	769	440	514
Specified Causes	887	410	565	376	762	439	509
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic and Contagious) Diseases	198	89	125	61	104	65	95
Sporadic Diseases:—							
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	169	36	94	46	133	50	89
III. Of the Nervous System	154	63	88	52	125	73	79
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	156	100	137	103	207	120	110
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	..	4	5	3	14	2	10
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	49	35	21	23	71	32	31
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	6	3	6	4	3	2	4
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion.	3	3	3	4	4	2	2
X. Of the Integumentary System	..	..	2	..	..	2	3
XI. Old Age	73	46	51	45	61	64	56
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	79	31	33	35	40	27	29
I.							
1 Small Pox	30	7	12	1	21	2	4
2 Measles	7	17	2	8	..	12	27
3 Scarlatina	72	32	55	34	9	11	23
4 Hooping Cough	21	4	5	3	25	9	3
5 Croup	14	7	11	3	4	11	11
6 Thrush	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
7 Diarrhœa	8	1	2	1	5	2	2
8 Dysentery	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
9 Cholera	1	..	..	1	7	..	..
10 Influenza	2	1	5	1	2	..	3
11 Ague	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
12 Remittent Fever	..	1	..	..	1	..	1
13 Typhus	40	17	29	7	28	14	14
14 Erysipelas	3	2	4	..	..	3	1
15 Syphilis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.							
17 Inflammation	16	9	25	8	7	..	13
18 Hæmorrhage	1	..	2	1	2	..	2
19 Dropsy	23	11	16	10	16	7	13
20 Abscess	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
21 Mortification	1	..	..	1	6	2	..
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
23 Scrofula	2	..	3	..	2	..	1
24 Carcinoma	4	2	4	..	4	..	..
25 Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	6	3	2	2	23	10	1
28 Debility	101	7	30	21	63	30	59
29 Malformations	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	12	2	2	3	9	..	..
III.							
31 Cephalitis	2	5	2	3	..	2	1
32 Hydrocephalus	20	17	14	11	34	14	16
33 Apoplexy	8	5	7	4	7	7	11
34 Paralysis	7	7	4	5	13	5	6
35 Convulsions	103	25	57	29	66	44	43
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	1	1	2	..	..	..	1
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	3	1	1	..	4	1	1

uses, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

39. NORTHUMBERLAND.						40. CUMBERLAND.						41. WESTMORELAND.
Tynemouth.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	(a) Castle Ward, (b) Hexham.	(a) Morpeth, (b) Rothbury, (c) Alnwick, (d) Belford.	Berwick-on-Tweed.	(a) Glendale, (b) Bellingham, (c) Haltwhistle.	(a) Brampton, (b) Longtown.	Carlisle.	Wigton.	Cockermouth.	Whitehaven.	(a) Bootle, (b) Alston, (c) Penrith.	(a) East Ward, (b) West Ward, (c) Kendal.
288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
683	1086	417	391	192	225	193	478	224	336	320	301	492
676	1080	397	380	190	193	183	471	212	311	313	295	472
82	250	54	73	32	39	28	100	53	60	30	44	74
115	152	65	49	32	24	31	79	49	42	85	45	59
82	140	54	44	19	17	17	51	19	33	26	28	69
152	294	111	78	39	52	51	112	40	78	85	95	129
11	18	8	6	7	4	..	2	1	7	2	3	4
50	98	41	32	19	21	12	49	7	18	17	24	23
5	3	6	8	6	4	3	1	1	..	3	1	7
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4	6	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	3	3
2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	3
63	82	33	65	21	20	29	54	37	59	34	41	84
110	39	18	25	15	10	12	21	3	11	29	11	17
4	78	2	1	1	3	7	23	11	4	..	6	2
6	45	9	10	2	3	9	27	3	12	4	7	..
15	37	18	10	2	2	..	1	1	9	..	2	13
15	17	2	13	4	3	4	21	9	3	2	10	19
12	13	5	9	5	14	1	5	8	8	4	5	12
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2	30	2	2	3	..	..	2	1	3	8	1	..
..	3	1	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	3	..	2	3	1	..	1	6	1	..	5
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
24	23	7	22	9	10	6	18	19	12	4	10	18
3	3	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	4
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	4	6	..	1	6	8	4	4	13	..	3
5	..	3	1	..	..	1	3	..	1	3	..	2
15	47	14	11	8	8	3	11	10	15	10	9	19
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
5	4	4	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	1	1
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
3	1	4	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..
..	2	6	5	2	1	..	1	2	1	6	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
2	7	1	..	2	1	..	1	4	..	2	3	3
77	80	26	22	9	13	15	50	25	16	40	28	21
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	5	2	1	8	..	5	3	3	2	6	2	9
6	10	11	2	1	2	1	8	1	2	1	..	4
21	47	15	13	2	3	6	15	4	13	12	8	13
8	14	10	11	4	3	3	6	..	4	4	10	9
14	19	7	10	10	2	3	8	5	3	2	4	5
30	46	8	7	1	1	2	6	6	9	3	6	31
1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	5
1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
..	1	1	1	..	4	1	4	1	1	2	..	1

1841.—10. Northern Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	38. DURHAM.						
	(a) Darlington, (b) Stockton, (c) Easington.	Durham.	(a) Auckland, (b) Teesdale, (c) Weardale.	(a) Houghton-le-Spring, (b) Chester-le-Street.	Sunderland.	South Shields.	Gateshead.
	281	282	283	284	285	286	287
IV.							
42 Laryngitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
44 Bronchitis	2	..	..	1	8	2	2
45 Pleurisy	..	1	1	..	3	1	..
46 Pneumonia	31	32	26	22	67	32	23
47 Hydrothorax	5	3	4	5	17	4	3
48 Asthma	11	9	15	11	10	8	10
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	104	53	90	63	101	72	70
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	2	1	1	..	1	1	1
V.							
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	..	3	5	3	14	2	10
VI.							
54 Teething	14	1	9	3	24	5	7
55 Gastritis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
56 Enteritis	11	5	2	9	21	5	15
57 Peritonitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	1	5	3	1	4	5	..
59 Worms	2	1	..	1	2	..	..
60 Ascites	1	..	..	..	..	4	..
61 Ulceration	2	2	..	..	2	..	..
62 Hernia	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
63 Colic or Ileus	..	..	1	1	1	1	3
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	12	15	4	..	5	2	1
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	..	..	2	2	1	..
70 Jaundice	3	2	..	2	2	3	1
71 Liver, Disease of	3	3	2	3	5	5	3
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.							
73 Nephritis	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
74 Ischuria	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	1	..	2	1	1	..	..
77 Stone	3	1	..	1	..	..	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	1	..	2	2	2	2	3
VIII.							
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
IX.							
81 Arthritis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
82 Rheumatism	2	..	2	3	2	..	..
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	1	3	..	1	2	2	2
X.							
84 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
86 Ulcer	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
87 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
88 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI.							
89 Old Age	73	46	51	45	61	64	56
XII.							
90 Intemperance	..	2	1	..	1	..	..
91 Starvation	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
92 Violent Deaths	78	29	32	35	39	27	29
Causes not specified	9	59	11	37	7	1	5

uses, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

	39. NORTHUMBERLAND.						40. CUMBERLAND.						41. WESTMORELAND.
Tynemouth.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	(a) Castle Ward, (b) Hexham.	(a) Morpeth, (b) Rothbury, (c) Alnwick, (d) Belford.	Berwick-on-Tweed.	(a) Glendale, (b) Bellingham, (c) Haltwhistle.	(a) Brampton, (b) Longtown.	Carlisle.	Wigton.	Cockermouth.	Whitehaven.	(a) Bootle, (b) Alston, (c) Penrith.	(a) East Ward, (b) West Ward, (c) Kendal.
288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
1	..	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
10	7	8	8	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	2
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	3	1
52	69	35	16	6	4	3	17	1	10	13	13	10
10	6	3	11	3	4	..	4	2	3	1	1	5
14	30	5	1	3	2	1	14	2	7	12	13	2
63	175	55	39	21	40	43	76	35	53	58	62	105
..	5	2	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2
1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	16	7	6	6	4	..	2	1	7	2	3	4
7	36	2	5	3	..	..	7	3	2	5	2	2
..	4	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
30	35	17	8	6	10	6	27	2	6	4	14	6
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	.	..
2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3
1	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1
..	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	6	3	2	5	1	4	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2
2	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	3
3	6	4	5	1	3	4	2	..	6	3	3	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	..	1	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	..
..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	1	..	3	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
..	1	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..
2	4	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	3
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
63	82	33	65	21	20	29	54	37	50	34	41	84
..	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	36	18	25	14	9	10	20	3	11	29	11	17
7	6	20	11	2	32	10	7	12	25	7	6	20

1841.—11. Welsh Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	42. MONMOUTHSHIRE.			43. SOUTH WALES.				
	(a) Monmouth; (b) Chepstow.	(a) Abergavenny; (b) Pontypool.	Newport.	Merthyr Tydfill.	(a) Cardiff; (b) Bridgend, (c) Neath.	Swansea.	(a) Llanelly; (b) Llandilofawr, (c) Llanbovery.	Carmarthen.
	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308
All Causes	430	1124	416	770	866	299	460	333
Specified Causes	429	1082	397	755	840	299	445	330
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	87	364	126	219	194	76	97	87
Sporadic Diseases:—								
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	50	84	39	101	104	29	73	49
III. Of the Nervous System	87	185	56	112	143	53	59	55
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	92	255	101	176	197	80	133	74
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	3	9	4	5	6	2	1	2
VI. Of the Digestive Orgass	27	51	19	61	42	17	26	4
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	..	..	4	3	3	..	2	3
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	5	2	1	..	11	..	2	..
X. Of the Integumentary System.	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	1
XI. Old Age	50	55	17	25	84	36	36	37
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	28	77	30	50	54	6	14	18
I.								
1 Small Pox	22	44	18	42	19	13	3	8
2 Measles	13	146	26	55	19	8	14	8
3 Scarlatina	2	16	34	18	22	14	22	27
4 Hooping Cough	15	4	..	19	13	1	1	..
5 Croup	3	18	14	19	24	7	18	13
6 Thrush	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	2	..	7	4	8	1	1	3
8 Dysentery	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1
9 Cholera	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..
10 Influenza	4	5	3	1	4	..	1	3
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
13 Typhus	24	127	23	56	78	29	36	23
14 Erysipelas	..	2	..	1	4	3	..	1
15 Syphilis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.								
17 Inflammation	1	4	..	3	1	..	1	3
18 Hæmorrhage	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	1
19 Dropsy	14	27	15	19	32	13	21	16
20 Abscess	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
21 Mortification	..	3	1	1	..	1	..	1
22 Purpura	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
23 Scrofula	1	7	4	5	5	3	5	4
24 Carcinoma	2	2	1	2	..	..	3	2
25 Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Gout	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..
27 Atrophy	3	5	1	4	7	1	8	3
28 Debility	23	24	14	56	44	8	24	16
29 Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	5	8	..	7	8	..	8	3
III.								
31 Cephalitis	2	8	2	..	6	..	1	1
32 Hydrocephalus	6	14	4	7	6	8	3	2
33 Apoplexy	8	2	3	..	10	1	5	3
34 Paralysis	4	5	7	5	5	7	12	8
35 Convulsions	59	155	40	98	110	32	37	39
36 Tetanus	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	5	1	..	1	2	1	..	1
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	1

SES, in STATISTICAL DISTRICTS.

	SOUTH WALES.							44. NORTH WALES.								
[illegible]	Haverfordwest.	(a) Cardigan, (b) Aberayron.	Aberystwith.	(a) Tregaron, (b) Lampeter, (c) Newcastle-in-Emlyn.	(a) Builth, (b) Brecknock, (c) Crickhowell, (d) Hay.	(a) Presteigne, (b) Knighton, (c) Rhayader.	(a) Newtown, (b) Montgomery.	(a) Llanfyllin, (b) Machynlleth.	(a) Dolgelly, (b) Corwen, (c) Bala, (d) Festiniog.	(a) Pwllheli, (b) Carnarvon.	(a) Bangor, (b) Conway.	(a) Llanrwst, (b) St. Asaph, (c) Ruthin.	Wrexham.	Holywell.	Anglesey.
19	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324
33	369	280	169	299	626	276	515	303	416	404	332	477	462	470	283
29	339	274	167	288	598	270	504	282	394	402	320	472	450	443	276
60	86	52	39	36	148	39	124	83	79	72	58	92	95	108	49
55	61	59	29	51	102	43	70	50	39	36	48	42	42	43	21
44	42	28	16	28	105	36	59	37	103	137	67	117	100	103	73
72	90	76	38	97	127	59	122	53	61	76	65	116	90	125	68
..	2	..	..	..	5	..	2	1	1	2	1	1	4	..	2
12	8	21	11	20	17	11	19	9	20	24	16	17	21	12	5
2	..	..	2	4	..	2	4	1	5	4	4	2	4	5	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
4	..	5	3	4	3	2	5	..	4	4	1	6	4	..	5
..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1
62	35	25	22	42	58	60	84	39	65	25	47	68	42	26	35
18	15	7	7	6	32	17	15	9	17	21	13	11	43	21	15
4	4	16	..	4	26	8	20	34	3	1	..	1	..	..	3
7	2	1	6	2	48	7	9	1	1	..	4	1	..	..	..
16	43	11	..	4	19	1	38	5	19	35	27	51	51	75	35
..	..	..	6	..	2	..	10	16	1	3	3	..	..	6	..
18	17	13	3	4	8	4	4	8	8	1	..	8	10	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	3	2
1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	5	..	1	1	..	..	2	9	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
14	19	10	19	21	38	16	40	17	42	20	21	29	32	21	8
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
2	..	2	..	..	1	1	7	1	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1
16	17	5	5	19	30	4	14	4	10	10	12	11	16	13	2
..	1	..	2	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	3	1	..	3	1	2	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
3	5	4	1	6	1	5	4	2	3	5	1	6	1	2	1
2	4	3	4	..	2	..	4	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	3	7	1
25	27	40	15	26	56	25	31	37	19	13	28	14	9	9	15
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
2	5	4	2	..	6	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	4	..
2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	2	4	..
8	5	2	1	1	7	4	..	..	1	5	2	3	4	6	..
4	4	1	2	3	9	3	11	2	6	4	5	14	3	5	3
7	10	3	2	9	12	10	6	12	14	18	3	19	9	15	8
21	20	16	10	15	76	17	38	21	74	105	57	76	76	71	59
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	2	..	2	2	2	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1

1841. II.—Welsh Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	42. MONMOUTHSHIRE.			43. SOUTH WALES.				
	(a) Monmouth, (b) Chepstow.	(a) Abergavenny, (b) Pontypool.	Newport.	Merthyr Tydfil.	(a) Cardiff, (b) Bridgend, (c) Neath.	Swansea.	(a) Llanelly, (b) Llandilofawr, (c) Llandovery.	Carmarthen.
	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308
IV.								
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	1
44 Bronchitis	1	7	6	2	6	5	2	..
45 Pleurisy	2	3	3	3	5	1	6	..
46 Pneumonia	22	69	26	23	31	4	5	3
47 Hydrothorax	2	3	..	2	4	2	1	..
48 Asthma	6	6	6	12	13	5	15	7
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	59	160	57	134	130	63	104	63
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	..	7	1	..	6	..	..	..
V.								
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	3	9	4	5	6	..	1	2
VI.								
54 Teething	2	13	3	24	9	3	..	1
55 Gastritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56 Enteritis	9	15	7	5	6	3	8	2
57 Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	2	5	1	20	3	1	..	..
59 Worms	..	1	..	..	3	4	3	..
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62 Hernia	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	2	2	..	3	2	1	6	1
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
65 Stricture	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	2	5	..	..	6	1	..	..
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	3	1	4	2	..	2	..
70 Jaundice	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	..
71 Liver, Disease of	4	5	5	2	8	1	4	..
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.								
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
77 Stone	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	2
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..
VIII.								
80 Organs of Generation, Disease of	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
IX.								
81 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Rheumatism	2	2	1	..	5	..	2	..
83 Joints, &c., Disease of	3	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
X.								
84 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Phlegmon	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
86 Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87 Fistula	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
88 Skin, Disease of	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
XI.								
89 Old Age	50	55	17	25	84	36	36	37
XII.								
90 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Starvation	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
92 Violent Deaths	28	76	30	50	54	5	14	17
Causes not specified	1	42	19	15	26	..	15	3

Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

SOUTH WALES.							44. NORTH WALES.								
(a) Narberth, (b) Pembroke.	Haverfordwest.	(a) Cardigan, (b) Aberayron.	Aberystwith.	(a) Tregaron, (b) Lampeter, (c) Newcastle-in-Emlyn.	(a) Builth, (b) Brecknock, (c) Crickhowell, (d) Hay.	(a) Presteigne, (b) Knighton, (c) Rhayader.	(a) Newtown, (b) Montgomery.	(a) Llanfyllin, (b) Machynlleth.	(a) Dolgelly, (b) Corwen, (c) Bala, (d) Festiniog.	(a) Pwllheli, (b) Carnarvon.	(a) Bangor, (b) Conway.	(a) Llanrwst, (b) St. Asaph, (c) Ruthin.	Wrexham.	Holywell.	Anglesey.
309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
.	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	31	2
..	2	..	1	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	12	3	1	2	11	10	9	8	2	2	2	5	8	11	..
2	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	5	..	..
11	6	1	4	11	10	3	11	2	2	13	8	8	8	11	8
57	67	71	29	81	101	40	98	41	55	58	54	96	63	71	53
1	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	1	5	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	5	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	1	...	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
6	6	..	2	..	6	3	9	2	1	3	1	5	7	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
..	..	5	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	..	1	2	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
3	..	9	2	5	..	..	1	2	5	5	5	3	1	.	3
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	1	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	3	1	1	3	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
1	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	3	1	1	1	1	..
..	..	2	1	3	6	4	1	2	2	3	4	4	3	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	5	3	2	2	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	3	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	5	2	3	2	1	4	..	3	4	1	4	3	..	1
2	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
62	35	25	22	42	58	60	84	39	65	25	47	68	42	26	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
18	15	7	7	6	31	17	15	8	16	20	13	11	43	21	13
4	30	6	2	11	28	6	11	21	22	2	12	5	12	27	7

1841.—2. South Eastern Division.—Deati

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1. SURREY (part of).						2. KENT (except Greenwich).									
	Wandsworth.	(a) Richmond, (b) Kingston.	(a) Chertsey, (b) Epsom.	Croydon.	(a) Godstone, (b) Reigate, (c) Dorking.	(a) Guildford, (b) Farnham, (c) Hambledon.	(a) Lewisham, (b) Bromley, (c) Dartford.	(a) Gravesend, (b) North Aylesford, (c) Hoo.	Medway.	(a) Milton, (b) Sheppey, (c) Faversham, (d) Bean.	(a) Isle of Thanet, (b) Eastry.	Dover.	(a) Elham, (b) Bridge.	Canterbury.	(a) East Ashford, (b) West Ashford, (c) Hollingbourne.	(a) Romney Marsh, (b) Tenterden, (c) Cranbrook.
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
All Causes	401	368	278	279	299	485	521	286	335	426	423	241	200	164	314	251
Specified Causes	398	367	278	278	298	470	519	279	334	416	420	234	195	163	302	229
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	56	59	48	44	41	63	74	69	38	75	56	43	27	16	35	41
Sporadic Diseases:—																
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	49	39	41	49	54	90	97	34	30	64	64	38	28	18	46	39
III. Of the Nervous System	68	55	43	38	37	66	73	33	68	60	55	33	24	20	35	27
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	118	98	53	82	83	133	134	63	95	112	122	52	46	52	83	68
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	17	15	4	6	6	7	16	4	8	7	7	4	5	7	7	1
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	30	24	25	16	18	25	34	20	35	24	36	15	18	12	21	21
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	1	3	..	2	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	3	1	2	2
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	7	6	5	7	7	9	18	4	12	5	4	4	6	2	5	2
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	4	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	..	1	2	5	1
X. Of the Integumentary System	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
XI. Old Age	43	52	52	26	42	62	55	39	35	58	62	36	34	31	55	24
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	5	13	4	3	8	10	15	8	7	7	10	9	3	2	8	3
I.																
1 Small Pox	9	1	1	.	..	4	2	16	..	21	2	22	..	1	5	..
2 Measles	1	1	3	8	1	11	13	9	..	3	..	2	3	2	..	8
3 Scarlatina	9	22	18	7	25	14	20	2	9	4	11	1	5	..	7	1
4 Hooping Cough	19	3	7	11	4	3	5	17	7	5	12	9	2	8	1	1
5 Croup	2	7	5	1	1	8	6	3	2	6	8	..	1	1	2	4
6 Thrush	2	..	..	3	..	..	2	5	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	..
7 Diarrhœa	4	6	..	3	1	2	3	..	3	5	3	..	..	..	1	2
8 Dysentery	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
9 Cholera	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
10 Influenza	1	1	..	..	3	1	5	3	7	7	4	2	2	..	3	1
11 Ague	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3
13 Typhus	6	14	12	5	5	19	16	10	5	16	11	6	11	2	11	18
14 Erysipelas	1	1	..	3	1	..	1	2	1	3	4	..	..	1	1	..
15 Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.																
17 Inflammation	..	..	2	..	18	9	19	2	..	6	1	11	3	..	2	..
18 Hæmorrhage	..	1	2	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
19 Dropsy	13	11	16	11	16	33	30	10	15	15	16	15	8	5	9	13
20 Abscess	2	2	2	2	1	..	2	..	1	3	3	1	3	2	1	..
21 Mortification	1	2	1	5	1	4	1	..	..	1	3	1	1	..	1	2
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	1	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	5	..	1	1	6	2
24 Carcinoma	15	7	6	11	1	11	9	2	4	8	6	4	2	1	3	4
25 Tumour	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	1	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	4	5	1	4	1	7	2	..	1	6	5	2	..	..	2	5
28 Debility	10	6	7	13	10	15	20	15	4	14	18	3	3	8	19	13
29 Malformations	1	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	1	3	3	..	1	3	13	4	4	4	4	1	6	1	1	..
III.																
31 Cephalitis	5	3	1	4	1	1	1	2	5	..	5	1	4	1	1	2
32 Hydrocephalus	18	7	6	7	6	8	13	5	11	9	14	3	5	4	8	..
33 Apoplexy	16	16	9	6	6	16	13	4	7	10	9	9	3	1	3	7
34 Paralysis	9	8	9	8	7	13	9	5	4	8	13	7	3	2	4	3
35 Convulsions	14	21	16	8	16	23	31	15	33	26	7	12	7	10	12	11
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	3	..	..	2	1	..	3	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	2	1
39 Insanity	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	1
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	3	..	1	1	..	5	3	..	5	5	4	..	2	2	3	2

m different Causes, in Statistical Districts.

		3. SUSSEX.								4. HAMPSHIRE.								5. BERKSHIRE.				
Tonbridge.	(a) Malling, (b) Sevenoaks.	(a) Ticehurst, (b) Uckfield.	(a) Rye, (b) Hastings, (c) Battle.	(a) Hailsham, (b) Eastbourne, (c) Lewes.	(a) East Grinstead, (b) Horsham, (c) Cuckfield.	Brighton.	(a) Steyning, (b) Thakeham, (c) Worthing.	Chichester.	(a) West Hampnett, (b) Petworth, (c) Midhurst, (d) Westbourne.	Isle of Wight.	(a) Porlsea, (b) Alverstoke.	(a) Havant, (b) Catherington, (c) Fareham, (d) Droxford.	Southampton.	(a) South, Stoneham, (b) New Forest, (c) Lymington, (d) Christchurch, (e) Ringwood, (f) Fordingbridge, (g) Romsey.	(a) Stockbridge, (b) Andover, (c) Whitchurch, (d) Kingsclere.	Winchester.	(a) Alresford, (b) Petersfield, (c) Alton, (d) Basingstoke, (e) Hartley Wintney.	Windsor.	(a) East Hampstead, (b) Cookham, (c) Wokingham.	Reading.	(a) Bradfield, (b) Newbury, (c) Hungerford.	(a) Wantage, (b) Wallingford, (c) Abingdon, (d) Faringdon.
18	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
38	363	259	313	375	347	543	343	149	402	441	738	290	297	535	319	192	466	191	237	256	499	774
29	360	251	310	369	345	542	337	146	394	422	736	289	283	525	305	192	448	190	235	253	476	769
63	60	32	44	46	59	109	47	37	85	141	107	56	64	63	53	19	54	28	29	33	70	175
40	56	48	63	69	51	69	42	19	66	40	104	43	37	103	59	36	89	21	49	30	83	173
28	55	36	46	43	55	72	51	19	47	42	106	35	29	60	34	30	56	36	29	41	61	58
61	77	75	89	118	83	162	102	27	113	114	205	82	84	161	89	48	127	55	51	94	135	195
2	11	4	1	3	3	10	6	5	4	6	14	4	5	8	6	6	6	1	2	6	11	6
11	16	25	13	20	30	54	28	10	17	19	62	10	21	25	13	8	26	16	13	23	38	37
..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	1	1	2	..	2	1	2	2
2	13	4	5	5	9	7	4	2	8	6	9	5	4	10	5	8	5	2	8	3	8	7
1	3	..	3	..	5	2	1	..	1	1	5	3	..	3	2	2	1	..	1	4	4	5
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..
17	59	25	38	56	46	49	50	21	49	42	112	47	33	73	35	27	77	29	44	14	46	105
4	9	1	8	8	3	6	6	5	4	9	10	3	5	10	8	6	5	2	7	4	15	6
8	3	2	1	3	7	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2	..	..	4	2	..	..	2	7
1	7	2	15	8	5	14	3	2	11	3	23	..	1	..	1	..	..	4	2	..	9	61
31	19	3	13	3	9	3	20	19	16	114	43	27	16	6	16	5	19	13	10	1	13	41
..	..	5	1	7	4	11	2	6	18	1	2	4	8	24	1	2	..	1	4	13	10	5
7	3	9	5	1	5	3	2	..	2	1	2	..	2	11	3	2	2	..	4	2	1	3
..	1	..	..	3	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	3	1	3
2	7	2	..	4	2	6	1	2	1	..	3	5	10	2	3	2	4	2	2	3	5	1
1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	7	4	2	8	5	7	1	..	2	1	2	2	7	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	12
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	13	3	7	7	17	15	13	8	30	18	23	16	8	19	23	6	19	5	5	8	27	40
2	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	5	11	14	10	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	5	..	6	..	12	..	3	17
1	1	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	3	5	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	1
17	21	20	27	24	19	32	17	4	24	17	39	8	7	48	31	12	40	11	13	12	32	55
1	4	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	1	1	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	2
1	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	..	3	1	..	..	8	4
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	4	4	..	1	2	2	1	6	1	1	1	3	2	..	..	2	..	3	1	1	3
4	7	2	5	8	4	9	5	2	5	9	17	6	4	9	10	3	10	3	8	4	7	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	6	..	..	..	1	8	1	3	4	..	13	1	10	2	3	6	3	1	..	4	5	10
12	10	14	14	15	10	8	6	5	19	5	22	14	10	31	7	14	21	3	7	3	19	61
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
..	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	..	..	5	5	5	1	4	1	1	..	..	5	3	5	10
1	1	1	..	..	2	9	2	1	1	1	6	1	4	1	1	..	1	..	2	3	7	..
4	3	7	9	10	4	13	8	2	3	6	16	3	1	7	5	..	6	4	2	8	5	10
5	11	5	7	8	9	10	6	5	4	8	16	7	6	12	6	5	15	1	7	7	9	13
2	6	8	7	3	8	8	4	3	5	9	34	13	4	12	8	7	5	11	6	8	18	9
13	28	12	18	15	30	31	30	6	31	18	24	11	11	20	13	14	19	17	12	15	19	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4	2	1	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	1	4	1	2	5	1	..	..	2	3
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	1	3	3	2	1	..	..	1	..	5	..	2	3	..	1	4	2	..	..	1	3

1841.—2. South Eastern Division.—Deaths, from diff

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1. SURREY (part of).						2. KENT (except Greenwich).											
	Wandsworth.	(a) Richmond, (b) Kingston.	(a) Chertsey, (b) Epsom.	Croydon.	(a) Godstone, (b) Reigate, (c) Dorking.	(a) Guildford, (b) Farnham, (c) Hambledon.	(a) Lewisham (b) Bromley, (c) Dartford.	(a) Gravesend, (b) North Aylesford, (c) Hoo.	Medway.	(a) Milton, (b) Sheppey, (c) Faversham, (d) Bican.	(a) Isle of Thanet, (b) Eastry.	Dover.	(a) Elham, (b) Bridge.	Canterbury.	(a) East Ashford, (b) West Ashford, (c) Hollingbourne	(a) Romney Marsh, (b) Tenterden, (c) Cranbrook.	Maidstone.	Tonbridge. (a) Malling, (b) Sevenoaks.
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	4
IV.																		
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
43 Quinsey	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	
44 Bronchitis	3	9	..	5	..	3	2	3	2	..	7	..	2	..	2	3	4	
45 Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	
46 Pneumonia	29	18	12	26	11	17	20	6	17	20	24	14	6	9	11	12	13	
47 Hydrothorax	1	7	..	2	6	8	3	1	1	1	6	2	3	3	4	2	1	
48 Asthma	11	2	..	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	..	3	1	1	2	..	
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	67	50	31	42	61	98	83	49	66	84	74	34	32	35	55	46	55	4
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	7	12	8	5	1	3	10	1	6	4	5	2	..	2	10	3	6	
V.																		
51 Pericarditis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	15	15	4	4	6	7	16	4	6	7	7	4	5	7	7	1	6	
VI.																		
54 Teething	6	1	5	4	3	2	11	7	9	1	3	1	3	2	4	3	2	
55 Gastritis	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	
56 Enteritis	9	5	8	..	7	7	9	5	12	6	5	4	4	4	2	4	10	
57 Peritonitis	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	
58 Tabes Mesenterica	1	1	2	5	1	..	..	..	2	3	5	..	1	..	3	5	..	
59 Worms	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
61 Ulceration	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	
62 Hernia	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
63 Colic, or Ileus	2	2	1	..	..	..	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	..	..	2	1	
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
65 Stricture	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
66 Hæmatemesis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	2	3	1	2	1	3	4	..	2	4	5	6	2	2	3	3	4	
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
69 Hepatitis	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	
70 Jaundice	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	
71 Liver, Disease of	3	8	3	1	2	10	4	4	2	2	5	1	5	1	6	1	3	
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
VII.																		
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
76 Cystitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
77 Stone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
79 Kidneys, &c, Disease of	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	
VIII.																		
80 Childbirth	7	3	4	6	7	6	18	4	7	5	3	4	3	2	4	2	4	
81 Paramenia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
83 Uterus, &c. Disease of	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	
IX.																		
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
85 Rheumatism	2	3	1	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	1	
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	2	..	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	
X.																		
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
89 Ulcer	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
90 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
XI.																		
92 Old Age	43	52	52	26	42	62	55	39	35	58	62	36	34	31	55	24	39	
XII.																		
93 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
94 Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
95 Violent Deaths	5	13	4	3	8	10	13	8	7	7	10	9	3	2	7	3	2	
Causes not specified	3	1	..	1	1	15	2	7	1	10	3	7	5	1	12	22	3	

Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

3. SUSSEX.								4. HAMPSHIRE.								5. BERKSHIRE.				
(a) Ticehurst, (b) Uckfield.	(a) Rye, (b) Hastings, (c) Battle.	(a) Hailsham, (b) Eastbourne, (c) Lewes.	(a) East Grinstead, (b) Horsham, (c) Cuckfield.	Brighton.	(a) Steyning, (b) Thakeham, (c) Worthing.	Chichester.	(a) West Hampnett, (b) Petworth, (c) Midhurst, (d) Westbourne.	Isle of Wight.	(a) Fortsen, (b) Alverstoke.	(a) Havant, (b) Catherington, (c) Fareham, (d) Droxford.	Southampton.	(a) South Stoneham, (b) New Forest, (c) Lymington, (d) Christchurch, (e) Ringwood, (f) Fordingbridge, (g) Romsey.	(a) Stockbridge, (b) Andover, (c) Whitchurch, (d) Kingsclere.	Winchester.	(a) Alresford, (b) Petersfield, (c) Alton, (d) Basingstoke, (e) Hartley Wintney.	Windsor.	(a) East Hampstead, (b) Cookham, (c) Wokingham.	Reading.	(a) Bradfield, (b) Newbury, (c) Hungerford.	(a) Wantage, (b) Wallingford, (c) Abingdon, (d) Faringdon.
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	2	..	1	..	2	1	1	2	7	..	1	3	5	..	3	..	..	6	1	3
1	1	..	..	9	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1
9	8	7	13	26	12	6	11	6	47	7	29	22	6	8	18	14	4	26	16	32
4	4	4	7	2	2	..	6	1	11	1	..	3	2	2	5	1	1	6	3	5
..	4	3	..	7	2	..	1	2	18	4	9	4	2	1	..	2	3	3	2	1
53	67	103	58	113	80	17	89	100	114	67	44	115	73	33	93	35	36	47	112	147
1	3	1	4	4	4	1	4	1	6	3	..	13	1	3	8	3	6	3	1	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	1	3	3	10	6	4	4	6	14	4	4	7	5	5	6	1	2	6	11	6
1	1	2	2	19	1	1	..	2	20	4	4	2	1	1	..	4	4	3	3	4
..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
9	4	7	8	15	19	4	8	9	14	1	4	7	4	1	6	3	4	9	11	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
5	1	1	1	2	..	..	2	2	5	..	2	2	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	1
..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	2	.	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
4	1	..	1	3	..	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
1	3	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	6	1	3	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	5	2	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	4	1	1	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	7	2
4	2	4	5	8	2	2	..	1	3	1	2	4	3	1	5	4	1	2	6	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	2	1
2	5	5	9	7	3	2	5	6	7	3	4	10	4	6	5	2	7	1	8	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	4	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	3	4	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
25	38	56	46	49	50	21	49	42	112	47	33	73	35	27	77	29	44	14	46	105
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
1	7	8	3	6	6	5	4	9	10	3	4	10	8	6	5	2	7	3	15	6
8	3	6	2	1	6	3	8	19	2	1	14	10	14	..	18	1	2	3	23	5

1841.—3. South Midland Division.—Deaths, from differ

CAUSES OF DEATH.	6. MIDDLESEX (part of).				7. HERTFORDSHIRE.			8. BUCKINGHAMSHIR			
	Edmonton.	Brentford.	(a) Staines, (b) Uxbridge.	(a) Hendon, (b) Barnet.	(a) Hatfield, (b) Hertford, (c) Ware, (d) Bishop Stortford.	(a) Royston, (b) Hitchin.	(a) St. Albans, (b) Watford, (c) Hemel Hempstead, (d) Berkhampstead.	(a) Amersham, (b) Eton.	Wycombe.	Aylesbury.	(a) Winslow, (b) Newport [illegible]
	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
All Causes	467	360	335	195	544	489	601	393	389	246	509
Specified Causes	464	360	335	193	510	488	597	385	381	244	507
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	62	49	61	30	94	123	111	63	64	60	103
Sporadic Diseases:—											
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	70	62	57	22	78	81	102	84	75	43	107
III. Of the Nervous System	94	51	51	23	74	69	64	43	40	12	33
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	103	83	82	47	115	102	170	88	111	80	160
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	14	10	5	4	5	3	7	11	7	2	1
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	29	30	24	19	30	28	31	26	19	9	20
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	3	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	2	1
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	9	7	2	5	10	13	18	10	3	3	9
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	1	1	..	6	2	2	1	2	3	1	2
X. Of the Integumentary System	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	1
XI. Old Age	66	60	42	34	77	63	81	53	50	30	65
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	12	7	11	3	20	3	8	5	8	2	6
I.											
1 Small Pox	1	..	2	..	11	1	2	..	2	..	5
2 Measles	..	2	9	..	12	9	20	11	..	9	34
3 Scarlatina	19	13	25	4	11	30	6	16	23	22	5
4 Hooping Cough	11	17	1	9	30	45	31	9	6	6	2
5 Croup	9	1	3	4	3	4	6	4	1	1	7
6 Thrush	2	1	5	2	..	2	7	2	2	..	2
7 Diarrhœa	5	2	4	3	5	1	6	2	3	4	5
8 Dysentery	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
9 Cholera	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
10 Influenza	1	4	3	2	1	3	5	1	1	..	6
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Typhus	13	9	8	6	16	25	26	18	25	18	36
14 Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	1
15 Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.											
17 Inflammation	2	1	..	1	20	4	20	8	11	4	15
18 Hæmorrhage	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..
19 Dropsy	21	15	17	8	23	29	15	27	24	17	23
20 Abscess	3	..	1	..	1	..	3	3	4	1	4
21 Mortification	3	1	..	1	3	2	4	2	1	..	..
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
23 Scrofula	..	2	..	2	3	2	..	..	3	1	4
24 Carcinoma	11	7	4	2	6	3	9	7	6	5	7
25 Tumour	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
26 Gout	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	3	1	2	1	5	1	3	17	1	1	2
28 Debility	17	20	19	4	12	29	36	11	18	6	35
29 Malformations	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	5	12	14	2	4	10	9	7	5	8	16
III.											
31 Cephalitis	6	5	4	2	1	2	6	4	4	1	1
32 Hydrocephalus	22	11	7	6	5	1	13	12	7	1	2
33 Apoplexy	17	5	10	4	10	6	8	1	6	1	7
34 Paralysis	7	8	6	..	13	4	7	12	13	3	8
35 Convulsions	36	21	16	7	35	55	25	11	7	5	12
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	3	1	3	1	4	..	1	..	1	..	1
39 Insanity	..	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	3	..	..	1	6	1	2	2	2	1	1

Causes, in Statistical Districts.

9. Oxfordshire.				10. Northamptonshire.					11 Huntingdonshire.	12. Bedfordshire			13. Cambridgeshire.			
(a) Henley, (b) Thame, (c) Headington.	Oxford.	(a) Woodstock, (b) Bicester, (c) Banbury.	(a) Witney, (b) Clipping Norton.	(a) Brackley, (b) Daventry, (c) Towcester, (d) Potterspury.	(a) Hardingstone, (b) Wellingborough, (c) Brixworth.	Northampton.	(a) Kettering, (b) Thrapstone, (c) Oundle.	Peterborough.	(a) Huntingdon, (b) St. Ives, (c) St. Neots.	Bedford.	(a) Ampthill, (b) Biggleswade.	(a) Woburn, (b) Leighton Buzzard, (c) Luton.	(a) Caxton, (b) Chesterton.	Cambridge.	(a) Linton, (b) Newmarket.	(a) Ely, (b) North Witchford, (c) Whittlesey (d) Wisbeach
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
581	221	583	391	612	433	321	497	255	634	372	377	430	378	320	433	894
579	221	560	390	603	431	321	490	247	615	355	353	421	344	316	425	766
106	51	69	47	76	78	60	137	61	132	61	60	63	105	93	85	190
140	24	122	62	134	74	40	68	46	120	64	92	88	35	39	46	144
51	23	54	42	61	53	39	52	15	64	34	29	41	22	36	34	61
133	76	162	107	187	144	101	118	67	169	119	92	141	109	82	162	207
4	5	6	8	2	1	4	4	1	7	3	2	6	..	5	12	6
30	17	31	27	45	12	22	17	14	37	14	22	25	8	18	27	31
..	..	2	3	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
7	4	8	7	12	11	4	4	4	3	7	5	14	14	7	6	11
8	3	6	5	4	2	2	2	..	7	1	4	2	1	4	3	..
1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
83	15	86	76	69	49	43	74	37	63	46	40	37	47	28	43	97
16	3	13	6	11	3	6	11	2	11	6	7	3	3	3	6	18
..	1	4	2	1	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
36	24	4	4	11	13	22	14	20	19	8	7	16	5	2	8	37
22	..	6	2	7	8	..	9	10	23	4	13	3	37	48	19	21
10	1	3	2	23	24	11	50	4	25	9	13	15	22	20	9	57
..	..	4	6	6	1	3	12	1	4	11	2	7	2	1	7	2
..	2	1	1	1	..	1	7	1	6	..	1	4	1	2	4	5
1	7	3	2	..	3	1	2	2	6	1	5	4	..	..	10	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	1	..	4
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
3	1	1	7	3	4	..	7	4	1	7	..	3	5	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
30	13	43	20	24	24	17	31	11	35	19	18	9	32	16	26	41
2	2	..	1	..	1	2	1	2	5	..	1	..	1	2	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	..	15	..	23	11	..	3	3	1	1	2	9	1	..	10	23
..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	2
47	4	40	22	35	23	7	19	9	29	15	26	20	14	7	10	20
4	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
2	1	2	..	3	2	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	2	3
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
4	..	9	4	2	2	..	5	..	2	3	3	1	1	..	..	2
4	3	5	4	6	8	4	5	2	9	6	5	7	3	1	1	5
..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
5	2	3	10	3	10	..	..	2	14	10	7	3	..	7	7	11
15	8	23	17	43	13	24	30	27	55	18	39	38	11	24	12	64
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	4	24	4	17	2	1	3	3	5	6	4	6	3	..	3	14
1	1	2	2	3	4	..	2	..	6	3	2	4	..	..	5	3
6	10	12	3	8	4	5	7	1	13	4	4	7	5	16	4	7
6	1	13	12	10	8	9	13	2	11	5	6	1	1	5	10	7
9	3	3	12	12	13	11	8	5	10	7	7	11	6	6	8	9
24	7	18	7	24	25	13	21	6	21	11	9	13	6	3	5	29
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
1	1	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	4	1	1	..
1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	4	..	5

1841.—3. South Midland Division.—Deaths, from differe

CAUSES OF DEATH.	6. MIDDLESEX (part of)				7. HERTFORDSHIRE.			8. BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.			
	Edmonton.	Brentford.	(a) Staines, (b) Uxbridge.	(a) Hendon, (b) Barnet.	(a) Hatfield, (b) Hertford, (c) Ware, (d) Bishop Stortford.	(a) Royston, (b) Hitchin.	(a) St. Albans, (b) Watford, (c) Hemel Hempstead, (d) Berkhampstead.	(a) Amersham, (b) Eton.	Wycombe.	Aylesbury.	(a) Winslow, (b) Newport Pagnel, (c) Buckingham.
	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
IV.											
42 Laryngitis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
43 Quinsey	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..
44 Bronchitis	4	..	1	3	4	..	1	2	5	2	..
45 Pleurisy	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
46 Pneumonia	14	20	20	6	19	15	28	16	10	10	3
47 Hydrothorax	6	7	2	1	5	3	7	4	6	..	3
48 Asthma	2	4	1	..	..	4	7	4	3	1	6
49 Pathisis, or Consumption	63	40	54	35	81	78	126	62	82	65	147
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	13	11	2	1	3	1	1	..	3	..	1
V.											
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..
52 Anenrism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	14	10	5	2	4	2	7	9	6	1	1
VI.											
54 Teething	5	12	4	3	3	9	12	4	3	5	2
55 Gastritis	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	1	..
56 Enteritis	8	10	6	5	4	4	7	7	8	1	8
57 Peritonitis	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	6	..	2	1	5	2	2	4	2	..	..
59 Worms	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
61 Ulceration	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
62 Hernia	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
64 Intussusception	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
65 Stricture	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	2	1	1	..	3	2	..	2	1	1	..
68 Pancrease, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	2
70 Jaundice	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	..	..	1
71 Liver, Disease of	5	2	8	5	5	6	5	2	1	1	6
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.											
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
76 Cystitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Stone	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
VIII.											
80 Childbirth	8	4	2	5	10	12	16	8	2	3	9
81 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	1	3	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..
IX.											
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
85 Rheumatism	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	1	..	..	3	1	2	..	1	1	..	..
X.											
87 Carbuncle	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
89 Ulcer	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 Fistula	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
XI.											
92 Old Age	66	60	42	34	77	63	81	53	50	30	65
XII.											
93 Intemperance	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94 Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Violent Deaths	11	7	11	3	20	3	8	5	8	2	6
Causes not specified	3	..	..	2	34	1	4	8	8	2	2

Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

9. OXFORDSHIRE.				10. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.					11. HUNTINGDONSHIRE.	12. BEDFORDSHIRE			13. CAMBRIDGESHIRE			
(a) Henley, (b) Thame, (c) Headington.	Oxford.	(a) Woodstock, (b) Bicester, (c) Banbury.	(a) Witney, (b) Chipping Norton.	(a) Brackley, (b) Daventry, (c) Towcester, (d) Pottersbury.	(a) Hardingstone, (b) Wellingborough, (c) Brixworth.	Northampton.	(a) Kettering, (b) Thrapstone, (c) Oundle.	Peterborough.	(a) Huntingdon, (b) St. Ives, (c) St. Neots.	Bedford.	(a) Ampthill, (b) Biggleswade.	(a) Woburn, (b) Leighton Buzzard, (c) Luton.	(a) Caxton, (b) Chesterton.	Cambridge.	(a) Linton, (b) Newmarket.	(a) Ely, (b) North Witchford, (c) Whittlesey, (d) Wisbeach.
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	1	2	12	3	..	1	..	4	5	1	..	4	..	..	3	5
1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	20	24	28	20	15	28	9	5	30	3	22	21	2	21	35	37
2	1	9	2	10	5	5	4	4	5	4	1	3	..	1	3	2
2	1	..	2	3	5	1	4	3	4	2	1	3	..	3	..	12
102	50	117	59	149	115	62	100	51	121	106	68	108	106	57	119	148
4	2	7	4	2	3	3	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	3	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	5	6	8	2	1	3	4	1	5	3	2	6	..	3	9	3
6	6	6	..	14	3	4	6	1	8	1	2	3	2	5	4	16
..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
6	..	7	11	5	2	10	3	..	6	3	8	5	2	6	5	8
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
2	6	1	..	2	..	2	..	4	3	..	5	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
5	3	2	11	7	..	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	..	3	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	2	1	4	..	..	2	..	3	1	1	2	1	2	4	..
5	..	5	3	7	2	1	3	3	5	1	..	5	..	4	7	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
6	4	8	3	12	11	4	4	3	2	4	4	13	13	6	5	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2	3	..	3	1	1	2	..	5	1	4	1	1	..	2	..
4	1	3	5	1	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	4	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	15	86	76	69	49	43	74	37	63	46	40	37	47	28	43	97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
16	3	12	6	11	3	6	11	2	11	6	7	3	3	3	6	17
2	..	23	1	9	2	..	7	8	19	17	24	9	34	4	8	128

1841—4. Eastern Division.—Deaths, from differe

CAUSES OF DEATH.	14. ESSEX.							
	West Ham.	(a) Romford, (b) Orsett, (c) Billericay.	(a) Rochford, (b) Maldon.	(a) Tendring, (b) Lexden.	Colchester.	(a) Witham, (b) Chelmsford.	(a) Ongar, (b) Epping, (c) Dunmow.	(a) Braintree, (b) Halstead, (c) Saffron Walden.
	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
All Causes	239	375	307	432	184	492	453	592
Specified Causes	239	365	299	429	184	449	408	560
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	37	46	53	62	20	96	88	115
Sporadic Diseases :—								
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	34	57	52	91	42	77	61	63
III. Of the Nervous System	46	58	32	32	13	49	33	52
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	58	106	100	155	55	111	127	184
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	1	9	5	4	8	11	5	5
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	22	27	11	19	3	15	9	21
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	2
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	3	8	4	1	2	10	4	10
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion.	..	2	..	1	3	2	4	2
X. Of the Integumentary System.	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..
XI. Old Age	35	43	37	59	33	68	65	92
XII. External Causes :—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	3	7	3	3	4	10	9	0
I.								
1 Small Pox	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
2 Measles	2	7	..	2	5	9	11	6
3 Scarlatina	7	9	16	22	2	24	16	4
4 Hooping Cough	6	8	13	1	3	25	19	5
5 Croup	2	4	1	5	1	2	1	4
6 Thrush	..	1	..	4	1	3	1	2
7 Diarrhœa	2	3	3	..	..	2	2	2
8 Dysentery	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
9 Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
10 Influenza	1	1	1	..	..	4	2	7
11 Ague	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
13 Typhus	9	10	17	21	8	22	34	4
14 Erysipelas	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	.
15 Syphilis	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.								
17 Inflammation	..	6	11	21	12	14	2	5
18 Hæmorrhage	1	..	1	..	2	2	2	..
19 Dropsy	10	9	14	20	10	19	27	23
20 Abscess	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
21 Mortification	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	.
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	1	3	..	3	1	6	2	.
24 Carcinoma	3	8	4	9	6	5	7	.
25 Tumour	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	5	8	4	2	..	8	3	1
28 Debility	6	14	8	22	8	16	9	2
29 Malformations	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	3	6	9	10	2	5	5	.
III.								
31 Cephalitis	5	1	2	1	1	5	1	..
32 Hydrocephalus	3	9	5	6	1	15	5	.
33 Apoplexy	14	11	7	5	5	4	7	1
34 Paralysis	3	4	4	5	..	8	2	5
35 Convulsions	16	28	11	10	5	12	15	2
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	2	3	1	1	..	2	..	5
39 Insanity	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	5
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	5

CAUSES, in STATISTICAL DISTRICTS.

15. SUFFOLK.							16. NORFOLK.							
(a) Risbridge, (b) Sudbury.	(a) Cosford, (b) Samford.	Ipswich.	(a) Bosmere, (b) Stow, (c) Hoxne, (d) Hartismere.	(a) Woodbridge, (b) Plomesgate.	(a) Blything, (b) Mutford, (c) Wangford.	(a) Bury St. Edmunds, (b) Thingoe, (c) Mildenhall.	(a) Thetford, (b) Downham, (c) Swaffham.	(a) Mitford, (b) Forehoe.	(a) Wayland, (b) Guiltcross, (c) Depwade.	(a) Loddon, (b) Henstead, (c) St. Faith's, (d) Blofield.	Norwich.	(a) Flegg, (b) Tunstead, (c) Aylsham, (d) Erpingham.	Yarmouth.	(a) Walsingham, (b) Docking, (c) Freebridge Lynn, (d) King's Lynn.
107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
551	310	226	750	473	489	424	490	466	472	497	704	614	244	630
550	279	224	732	460	473	405	470	428	459	485	661	596	230	615
105	47	17	131	72	59	79	107	123	67	110	139	117	33	150
105	45	41	133	92	90	99	115	56	86	73	84	71	26	99
30	25	12	47	31	47	29	36	43	42	44	76	44	25	67
180	79	80	234	142	131	103	115	94	133	141	183	170	74	142
8	4	4	7	5	9	3	7	7	3	2	6	5	1	4
32	14	20	35	25	17	14	21	25	19	18	30	40	16	25
..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	3	1	..
5	4	3	11	3	11	3	10	7	16	10	6	12	2	10
3	2	1	3	3	3	..	1	1	1	4	4	2	2	..
..	..	..	3	2	1	1	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
72	55	43	118	71	97	65	49	61	81	70	120	120	50	104
10	3	3	9	14	6	8	7	11	9	11	11	12	..	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	8	1
4	10	..	16	5	9	..	5	2	..	5	3	3	3	2
29	8	6	6	3	4	32	32	51	11	56	50	53	6	44
14	5	1	36	29	7	9	15	14	13	8	..	7	2	24
4	1	..	3	3	2	4	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	4
4	3	1	5	1	9	4	4	4	4	9	21	9	2	13
4	2	..	3	2	6	1	5	2	3	3	6	..	7	7
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	1
..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
8	..	..	5	7	4	2	3	8	7	7	4	1	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
38	16	7	55	21	17	26	38	37	23	18	42	40	3	47
..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	6	1	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4	1	12	19	24	38	17	4	8	9	1	2	..	7
1	..	1	2	6	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	4	..	1
23	5	13	32	19	16	18	14	8	17	17	33	21	5	21
1	1	1	2	..	4	1	..	..	1	3	1	2	..	1
1	2	..	6	2	1	1	..	3	2	1	1	2	2	1
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	7	..	8	5	2	4	..	1	2	1	..	2	..	1
6	8	6	15	8	8	11	6	11	9	8	16	6	7	2
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8	1	5	13	7	4	4	19	3	18	..	9	4	1	27
45	15	13	36	21	30	17	55	19	23	24	18	21	10	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
8	2	1	5	5	..	4	3	6	3	2	4	7	..	8
2	5	1	3	..	2	4	1	1	..	5	5	2	..	2
5	4	2	10	2	8	7	5	4	3	3	7	4	2	3
9	10	1	7	4	8	6	12	9	12	12	12	6	5	9
5	1	4	13	7	8	8	5	16	10	13	21	17	4	11
7	3	3	8	12	16	2	11	8	7	5	30	11	8	39
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	3	2	1	1	..	3	3	5	..	1	3	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	1	2	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	1	3	4	4	1	2	1	2	1	..	1	2	1

1841.—4. Eastern Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	14. ESSEX.							
	West Ham.	(a) Romford, (b) Orsett, (c) Billericay.	(a) Rochford, (b) Maldon.	(a) Tendring, (b) Lexden,	Colchester.	(a) Witham, (b) Chelmsford.	(a) Ongar, (b) Epping, (c) Dunmow.	(a) Braintree, (b) Halstead, (c) Saffron Walden.
	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
IV.								
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
43 Quinsey	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
44 Bronchitis	1	4	2	..	..	2	1	2
45 Pleurisy	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
46 Pneumonia	10	19	8	16	5	14	9	20
47 Hydrothorax	..	5	3	1	2	4	5	6
48 Asthma	2	2	4	4	2	4	3	..
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	32	70	78	130	45	86	106	152
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	13	4	3	2	..	1	3	3
V.								
51 Pericarditis	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	1	7	4	4	8	9	5	5
VI.								
54 Teething	3	2	..	2	..	1	..	3
55 Gastritis	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
56 Enteritis	8	7	2	9	..	1	2	4
57 Peritonitis	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	1	2	2	..	..	2	..	1
59 Worms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
62 Hernia	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	1	3	..	1	..	2	1	2
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	3	4	..	..	..	..	1	1
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
70 Jaundice	..	..	3	1	1	3	2	2
71 Liver, Disease of	4	6	2	5	2	1	2	6
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.								
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Stone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78 Stricture	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	2
VIII.								
80 Childbirth	1	6	2	1	2	9	3	9
81 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	2	1	2	..	..	1	1	1
IX.								
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
85 Rheumatism	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	2
X.								
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
89 Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..
XI.								
92 Old Age	35	43	37	59	33	68	65	94
XII.								
93 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94 Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Violent Deaths	3	7	3	3	4	10	9	6
Causes not specified	..	10	8	3	..	43	45	32

ses, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

15. SUFFOLK.							16. NORFOLK.							
(a) Blythburgh, (b) Southwold.	(a) Cosford, (b) Samford.	Ipswich.	(a) Bosmere, (b) Stow, (c) Hoxne, (d) Hartismere.	(a) Woodbridge, (b) Plomesgate.	(a) Blything, (b) Mutford, (c) Wangford.	(a) Bury St. Edmunds, (b) Thingoe, (c) Mildenhall.	(a) Thetford, (b) Downham, (c) Swaffham.	(a) Mitford, (b) Forehoe.	(a) Wayland, (b) Guiltcross, (c) Depwade.	(a) Loddon, (b) Henstead, (c) St. Faith's, (d) Blofield.	Norwich.	(a) Flegg, (b) Tunstead, (c) Aylsham, (d) Erpingham.	Yarmouth.	(a) Walsingham, (b) Docking, (c) Freebridge Lynn, (d) King's Lynn.
97	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..
2	..	..	14	..	..	1	3	4	1	2	4	3	2	1
1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
9	3	17	15	23	10	5	22	7	13	10	27	8	16	20
3	2	..	3	..	3	1	2	1	4	2	7	2	1	1
.	1	1	5	2	3	..	1	2	5	3	13	4	2	1
6	71	60	191	113	114	95	86	76	92	122	128	146	49	114
9	2	1	5	3	..	..	1	4	17	2	2	5	4	5
.	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
8	4	4	6	5	8	3	7	5	3	1	5	5	1	3
2	..	3	..	2	2	3	6	1	2	..	5	2	..	6
3	1	..	4	1	..	..	1	2	2	1	2	1	..	..
7	..	10	9	10	2	5	3	4	6	..	13	11	1	2
1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	6	1	..	..	2
2	1	..	5	2	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	11	4	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	1	1	1	1	..	..
.	..	3	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	2
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	5	2	4	1	2	3	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
2	4	..	1	2	3	..	2	1	2	..	5	..	1	3
1	3	1	6	3	6	..	4	3	2	4	..	6	4	6
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..
3	3	2	8	2	11	2	10	4	13	5	4	9	2	8
1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	2	..	..
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	3	2	1	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	2	3	2	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	..	..
3	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	55	43	118	71	97	65	49	61	81	70	120	120	50	104
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	3	3	9	14	6	8	7	11	9	11	11	12	..	14
1	31	2	18	13	16	19	20	38	13	12	43	18	14	15

1841.—5. South Western Division.—Deaths, from differen

CAUSES OF DEATH.	17. WILTSHIRE.							18. DORSETSHIRE.				19. DEVONSHIRE.					
	(a) Highworth, (b) Cricklade, (c) Malmesbury, (d) Chippenham.	(a) Calne, (b) Marlborough, (c) Pewsey.	Devizes.	(a) Melksham (b) Bradford, (c) Westbury.	(a) Amesbury, (b) Alderbury, (c) Wilton.	Salisbury.	(a) Tisbury, (b) Mere, (c) Warminster.	(a) Shaftesbury, (b) Wimborne, (c) Blandford, (d) Sturminster.	(a) Poole, (b) Wareham.	(a) Sherborne, (b) Dorchester.	(a) Weymouth, (b) Bridport, (c) Beaminster.	(a) Axminster, (b) Honiton.	Tiverton.	(a) South Molton, (b) Torrington, (c) Crediton, (d) Barnstaple.	(a) Bideford, (b) Holsworthy.	(a) Tavistock, (b) Oakhampton.	Exeter.
	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138
All Causes	675	320	220	449	312	125	337	472	253	361	437	349	288	742	232	333	470
Specified Causes	667	319	218	430	303	125	328	453	243	347	427	324	282	732	229	331	464
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	149	48	19	76	41	30	32	76	31	36	65	43	36	130	29	45	170
Sporadic Diseases:—																	
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	104	74	58	79	70	11	78	89	39	79	72	51	48	128	27	71	60
III. Of the Nervous System	79	28	24	41	32	14	35	31	28	32	58	32	21	81	27	29	40
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	164	88	54	120	71	37	90	126	73	102	100	79	83	162	75	79	87
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	4	8	3	7	4	1	5	6	9	4	3	4	3	9	4	8	5
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	44	25	9	26	18	5	25	22	11	15	35	24	16	26	10	20	14
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	17	2	1	9	2	1	5	6	6	4	6	9	5	11	2	5	9
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	3	..	1	5	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	5	3	1	3
X. Of the Integumentary System.	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
XI. Old Age	90	40	39	53	56	25	49	92	41	72	75	72	54	154	43	67	63
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	11	6	9	11	7	1	8	5	4	3	11	9	12	25	8	6	13
I.																	
1 Small Pox	7	1	2	9	1	..	..	..	..	10	22	3	4	1	1	2	78
2 Measles	19	1	7	1	1	..	3	..	..	3	..	1	..	7	..	8	1
3 Scarlatina	33	22	1	24	3	21	1	3	2	1	..	5	2	38	5	4	40
4 Hooping Cough	31	5	..	3	2	3	2	18	10	4	5	6	2	1	3	5	13
5 Croup	6	1	..	4	..	3	3	4	1	4	3	2	4	18	4	4	6
6 Thrush	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	4	..	2	2
7 Diarrhœa	4	2	5	5	3	..	3	10	..	1	1	3	3	..	2	3	2
8 Dysentery	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
9 Cholera	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..
10 Influenza	5	5	1	3	1	1	1	5	1	3	1	..	2	15	2	4	5
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Typhus	39	7	3	24	24	2	16	30	13	10	29	19	19	43	11	13	21
14 Erysipelas	..	1	..	..	2	..	3	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
15 Syphilis	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.																	
17 Inflammation	1	1	8	..	..	..	1	2	2	2	3	6	..	8	3	8	1
18 Hæmorrhage	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	6	1	2	7
19 Dropsy	41	42	24	32	30	5	36	43	11	21	41	23	21	51	15	25	23
20 Abscess	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
21 Mortification	3	2	1	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	3	..	..	2
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	1	3	2	4	2	..	2	3	2	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
24 Carcinoma	11	6	6	12	4	1	5	7	6	8	6	4	4	17	3	9	8
25 Tumour	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	8	2	2	7	10	..	18	5	4	5	..	6	4	10	..	9	11
28 Debility	22	14	11	9	9	5	12	22	11	23	14	6	12	24	3	13	2
29 Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
30 Sudden Deaths	12	4	1	11	9	..	1	4	2	4	4	2	5	6	2	5	2
III.																	
31 Cephalitis	4	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	3	1	1	1
32 Hydrocephalus	11	2	2	4	4	5	6	4	2	8	12	9	3	14	2	3	10
33 Apoplexy	15	13	3	10	6	1	9	8	3	9	7	2	2	14	9	6	14
34 Paralysis	13	1	10	7	9	1	8	9	8	5	13	10	6	23	4	6	1
35 Convulsions	25	9	5	17	6	7	11	8	10	8	15	7	9	24	9	11	7
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	1	2	1	1	2
39 Insanity	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	7	3	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	4	3	..	1	1	1	5

CAUSES, in STATISTICAL DISTRICTS.

					20. CORNWALL.									21. SOMERSETSHIRE.								
St. Thomas.	Newton Abbot.	(a) Totness, (b) Kingsbridge, (c) Plympton St. Mary.	Plymouth.	(a) Stoke Damerel, (b) East Stonehouse.	(a) St. Germans, (b) Liskeard.	(a) Launceston, (b) Stratton, (c) Camelford.	(a) Bodmin, (b) St. Columb.	St. Austell.	Truro.	Redruth.	Falmouth.	Helston.	(a) Penzance, (b) Scilly Islands.	(a) Williton, (b) Wellington.	Taunton.	(a) Chard, (b) Yeovil, (c) Langport	Bridgewater.	(a) Axbridge, (b) Wells.	(a) Shepton Mallet, (b) Wincanton.	(a) Frome, (b) Clutton, (c) Keynsham.	Bath.	Bedminster.
139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161
424	411	605	376	430	332	304	293	260	367	437	258	259	510	327	283	699	316	470	429	723	901	421
421	411	601	374	415	330	292	288	256	361	434	257	258	477	320	272	690	309	467	425	716	886	420
101	76	104	54	45	26	60	24	26	52	92	59	52	101	54	23	99	49	72	44	162	128	108
65	83	113	35	55	54	41	64	45	76	59	47	54	70	48	49	134	60	74	86	135	139	45
42	38	66	59	64	43	26	26	25	37	42	41	15	39	32	29	60	41	61	41	72	120	56
96	101	160	116	121	118	80	91	86	99	122	49	61	120	81	87	183	77	127	128	178	248	119
4	6	3	21	18	5	4	1	2	3	2	3	1	3	4	7	7	2	4	..	6	27	5
26	17	31	28	31	10	12	13	13	10	16	15	15	33	16	13	34	20	23	20	32	65	27
2	..	1	4	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
10	5	5	5	3	6	5	5	4	6	8	6	6	27	4	4	12	4	6	7	13	11	7
2	2	3	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	2	1	6	1	3	1	4	7	4
2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	71	99	45	69	52	54	54	42	72	78	37	41	56	68	45	136	46	76	91	103	121	43
9	10	16	3	6	11	8	10	12	5	10	..	12	14	11	14	17	9	21	7	11	20	5
26	8	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	11	23	8	22	53	..	..	2	11	9	1	8	23	29
3	4	8	9	12	2	11	3	9	..	..	1	..	..	8	2	..	4	4	5	9	11	10
22	28	33	5	..	3	4	2	..	1	3	16	11	8	1	1	..	3	6	1	38	26	44
10	1	4	11	5	..	11	..	3	18	23	16	2	4	6	..	13	5	2	6	13	21	2
4	6	8	4	1	2	12	3	..	1	4	1	2	5	3	4	10	5	3	4	11	2	3
..	..	4	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	8	..	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	1	..	4	..
5	..	3	6	2	2	..	..	1	1	4	2	3	9	2	2	2	5	7	2	9	11	1
..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
1	3	6	1	1	1	2	3	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	..	4	2	4	7	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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30	26	34	11	17	15	19	12	10	15	24	9	8	15	25	8	63	12	31	21	63	18	18
..	..	1	1	3	1	..	..	3	2	1	2	1	4	3	2	5	1	2	..	5	5	..
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2	2	3	..	7	3	4	8	9	1	3	..	..	2	1	3	1	2	4	..	..	..	1
2	3	2	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	2	1	2	2	..	3	4	1	3	..	1	1	..
24	34	41	6	19	18	15	15	13	15	22	14	13	15	19	18	45	16	29	34	46	44	21
..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	4	..	1	3	2	..
3	1	1	4	2	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	7	..	2	6	1	2	2	3	6	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	5	3	..	1	1	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	3	4	..
8	9	10	4	8	5	1	6	2	4	2	3	2	4	6	3	11	8	9	7	11	20	5
2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
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8	1	2	5	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	3	13	7	15	7	..	8	9	15	5
14	17	29	8	5	20	13	21	6	50	26	25	32	26	5	9	36	8	22	29	48	31	5
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	12	18	4	12	3	3	6	6	1	3	1	1	7	3	4	9	12	5	4	11	15	7
1	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	6	2	3	3	4	2	3	4	9	1
5	8	13	9	10	3	6	4	3	6	11	15	4	6	4	3	9	14	10	11	10	9	11
13	9	13	13	17	14	4	4	3	8	3	5	..	7	10	4	16	2	11	8	17	22	7
10	9	14	7	11	4	3	5	5	9	8	8	5	7	5	7	7	9	11	5	12	18	5
9	10	20	18	19	12	6	10	7	10	19	10	4	10	11	10	25	6	19	8	23	31	31
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
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2	..	2	3	..	..	3	..	3	1	1	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	4	2	2	5	1
1	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..
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..	..	1	4	5	4	2	1	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	5	4	2	3	22	..

CAUSES OF DEATH.	17. WILTSHIRE.							18. Dorsetshire.				19. DEVONSHIRE.					
	(a) Highworth, (b) Cricklade, (c) Malmesbury, (d) Chippenham.	(a) Calne, (b) Marlborough, (c) Pewsey.	Devizes.	(a) Melksham, (b) Bradford, (c) Westbury.	(a) Amesbury, (b) Alderbury, (c) Wilton.	Salisbury.	(a) Tisbury, (b) Mere, (c) Warminster.	(a) Shaftesbury, (b) Wimborne, (c) Blandford, (d) Sturminster.	(a) Poole, (b) Wareham.	(a) Sherborne, (b) Dorchester	(a) Weymouth, (b) Bridport, (c) Beaminster.	(a) Axminster, (b) Honiton.	Tiverton.	(a) South Molton, (b) Torrington, (c) Crediton, (d) Barnstaple.	(a) Bideford, (b) Holsworthy.	(a) Tavistock, (b) Oakhampton	Exeter.
	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138
IV.																	
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2
44 Bronchitis	10	1	..	8	1	..	5	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
45 Pleurisy	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
46 Pneumonia	25	22	7	13	11	4	20	11	10	8	11	7	17	38	13	18	24
47 Hydrothorax	7	2	1	2	3	..	4	11	2	6	7	2	7	12	4	2	3
48 Asthma	6	4	4	14	..	3	2	..	4	4	2	1	1	3	3	5	6
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	107	52	42	80	54	30	58	102	54	82	74	65	58	104	54	54	50
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	9	7	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	2	..	1	..	..	2
V.																	
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	4	8	3	7	3	1	5	6	8	3	2	4	3	7	4	8	5
VI.																	
54 Teething	3	1	1	1	6	3	1	2	3	1	6	6	5	2	2	4	3
55 Gastritis	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..
56 Enteritis	10	8	4	7	4	..	2	6	3	3	10	2	2	9	5	5	4
57 Peritonitis	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	2	..	..	2	..	..	6	..	1	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..
59 Worms	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	3	..	2	..
60 Ascites	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
61 Ulceration	2	1	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
62 Hernia	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	3	1	..	..	..
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	12	4	3	2	3	..	1	2	1	..	5	2	3	1	1	1	1
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	2	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..
70 Jaundice	3	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	2	..
71 Liver, Disease of	5	6	..	3	1	2	4	5	..	9	..	6	1	1	1	2	4
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.																	
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Stone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII.																	
80 Childbirth	17	..	1	6	2	1	3	4	4	4	4	8	5	11	2	4	7
81 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
IX.																	
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Rheumatism	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	1	1
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	3	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	..	2
X.																	
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
89 Ulcer	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
90 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI.																	
92 Old Age	90	40	39	53	56	25	49	92	41	72	75	72	54	154	43	67	63
XII.																	
93 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94 Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Violent Deaths	11	6	9	11	7	1	8	5	4	3	10	9	12	25	8	6	13
Causes not specified	8	1	2	19	9	..	9	19	10	14	10	25	6	10	3	2	6

om different Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

					20. CORNWALL.									21. SOMERSETSHIRE.								
St. Thomas.	Newton Abbot.	(a) Totness, (b) Kingsbridge, (c) Plympton St. Mary.	Plymouth.	(a) Stoke Damerel, (b) East-Stonehouse.	(a) St. Germans, (b) Liskeard	(a) Launceston, (b) Stratton, (c) Camelford.	(a) Bodmin, (b) St. Columb.	St. Austell.	Truro.	Redruth.	Falmouth.	Helston.	(a) Penzance, (b) Scilly Islands.	(a) Williton, (b) Wellington.	Taunton.	(a) Chard, (b) Yeovil, (c) Langport.	Bridgewater.	(a) Axbridge, (b) Wells.	(a) Shepton Mallet, (b) Wincanton.	(a) Frome, (b) Clutton, (c) Keynsham.	Bath.	Bridminster.
39	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	.	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	2	..
1	1	1	11	..	5	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	6	3	1	7	4	1	2	1	25	4
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
28	18	29	19	33	29	19	11	32	13	24	6	10	22	20	10	28	25	15	13	36	43	40
5	5	4	3	1	2	..	2	2	3	1	1	..	..	7	5	2	2	4	6	2	5	5
3	4	4	9	10	6	2	1	1	3	1	2	..	5	4	6	4	3	6	7	6	11	7
54	71	114	69	74	76	57	74	50	77	93	36	49	78	45	53	130	37	97	99	122	152	63
4	2	6	4	3	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	2	10	11	4	3	..	10	9	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4	3	20	17	4	4	1	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	7	7	2	4	..	6	26	5
3	3	2	..	6	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	2	2	3	1	3	4	1	12	2
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5	8	10	3	8	2	6	5	4	1	5	5	7	7	9	7	12	10	12	4	7	17	16
1	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1
1	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	2	7	3	..
2	..	3	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
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..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..
1	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..
1	..	..	2	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	3	..	4	..	2	1	1	..	5	7	2	1
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4	1	3	7	3	4	1	5	..	2	5	2	5	10	1	..	7	2	3	1	2	9	1
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
2	1	3	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	2	..
5	2	5	..	4	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	4	1	..	3	..	3	3	3	8	3
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1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
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1	..	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	5	5	5	2	6	5	5	4	4	7	5	4	26	3	3	10	4	6	6	13	9	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
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2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1
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1	..	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	3	2	..	2	1	2	1	1	2	2
1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	..	1	..	2	5	2
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	71	99	45	69	52	54	54	42	72	78	37	41	56	68	45	136	46	76	91	103	121	43
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	10	16	2	6	11	8	9	12	5	10	..	11	14	9	14	17	9	21	7	10	19	5
3	..	4	2	15	2	12	5	4	6	3	1	1	33	7	11	9	7	3	4	7	15	1

CAUSES OF DEATH.	22. GLOUCESTERSHIRE.										23. HEREFORDSHIRE.		
	Bristol.	Clifton.	(a) Chipping Sodbury, (b) Thornbury, (c) Dursley.	(a) Tetbury, (b) Cirencester.	Stroud.	(a) Northleach, (b) Stow-on-the-Wold, (c) Winchcombe.	Cheltenham.	Gloucester.	(a) Wheatenhurst, (b) Westbury-on-Severn.	(a) Newent, (b) Tewkesbury.	(a) Ross, (b) Ledbury.	Hereford.	(a) Bromyard, (b) Leominster, (c) Weobly.
	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174
All Causes	935	768	482	241	406	243	456	294	203	273	257	335	354
Specified Causes	928	761	467	224	397	239	418	294	203	272	252	331	341
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	188	165	59	21	28	30	112	45	40	42	55	22	25
Sporadic Diseases:—													
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	107	99	81	43	111	62	62	65	48	40	37	48	70
III. Of the Nervous System	121	108	63	16	31	29	42	42	21	35	15	48	33
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	265	234	123	75	116	60	118	70	36	73	73	105	91
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	15	13	5	2	5	2	4	3	5	3	..	1	6
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	83	43	34	5	29	5	22	24	10	10	16	24	15
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	19	13	8	2	9	3	9	5	8	5	8	8	6
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	6	5	11	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	1
X. Of the Integumentary System	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
XI. Old Age	99	66	71	54	57	42	46	32	28	50	37	66	81
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	23	11	11	5	9	5	1	7	4	12	10	6	11
I.													
1 Small-Pox	42	32	2	..	..	1	1	13	2	16	7	4	4
2 Measles	5	5	..	..	..	1	13	9	..	..	..	1	..
3 Scarlatina	46	58	6	..	..	..	38	8	..	1	..	2	4
4 Hooping Cough	18	8	10	8	5	15	26	3	16	5	19	5	..
5 Croup	10	14	3	2	4	1	10	3	4	2	5	1	3
6 Thrush	1	1	1	1	3	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	7	8	7	..	2	1	..	1	3	4	1	1	..
8 Dysentery	1	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
9 Cholera	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
10 Influenza	2	7	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Typhus	38	24	22	10	9	11	21	4	14	11	21	6	14
14 Erysipelas	16	7	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..
15 Syphilis	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.													
17 Inflammation	1	..	1	11	10	4	9	14	2	3	3	..	3
18 Hæmorrhage	3	1	2	1	2	..	1	3	1	1	1	1	..
19 Dropsy	33	35	31	11	45	27	19	15	14	12	16	13	36
20 Abscess	4	5	..	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Mortification	5	8	2	3	3	1	3	..	..	2	..	4	1
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	2	1	1	..	3	4	1	2	1	1	1	..	..
24 Carcinoma	14	9	4	2	10	2	11	2	1	2	4	7	11
25 Tumour	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
27 Atrophy	11	27	12	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	15	8
28 Debility	20	6	19	13	19	22	6	26	22	14	8	6	7
29 Malformations	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	13	6	6	1	13	..	5	3	3	4	2	1	3
III.													
31 Cephalitis	9	18	2	3	1	1	4	2	2	2	..	..	..
32 Hydrocephalus	12	12	9	1	4	5	12	4	3	1	2	2	1
33 Apoplexy	22	22	13	3	2	5	7	7	3	7	3	3	13
34 Paralysis	13	8	12	2	10	3	6	12	5	7	4	15	2
35 Convulsions	51	39	21	3	12	13	12	12	6	17	5	23	17
36 Tetanus	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	2	3	3	1	1	1	..	3	2	1	1	1	..
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	12	6	2	3	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..

·om different Causes, in Statistical Districts.

24. SHROPSHIRE.							25. WORCESTERSHIRE.							26. STAFFORDSHIRE.			
(a) Ludlow, (b) Church Stretton, (c) Clun.	Atcham.	Shrewsbury.	(a) Oswestry, (b) Ellesmere, (c) Wem.	(a) Market Drayton, (b) Newport.	(a) Wellington, (b) Madeley.	(a) Shifnal, (b) Bridgenorth, (c) Cleobury Mortimer.	(a) Tenbury, (b) Martley, (c) Upton-on-Severn.	(a) Pershore, (b) Evesham, (c) Shipston-on-Stour.	Worcester.	(a) Droitwich, (b) Bromsgrove, (c) King's Norton.	Kidderminster.	Stourbridge.	Dudley.	West Bromwich.	Walsall.	Wolverhampton.	(a) Tamworth, (b) Lichfield, (c) Burton-on-Trent.
175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
338	177	252	616	277	480	337	318	412	315	600	277	594	1095	620	428	1036	581
328	162	252	607	276	472	324	310	407	308	560	263	577	1007	611	407	983	561
44	39	37	140	39	89	38	31	48	51	108	40	190	323	180	122	277	60
50	20	40	61	36	63	53	54	111	38	78	31	83	102	101	37	116	78
32	15	38	69	30	60	43	27	46	46	64	25	44	90	36	41	105	95
97	32	74	171	88	109	85	81	96	91	163	78	123	235	145	112	243	153
3	3	1	5	1	5	2	7	3	5	9	5	5	3	3	3	7	15
15	8	15	26	23	38	18	16	23	21	23	15	56	107	44	48	119	29
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
12	2	2	10	3	9	5	6	10	7	12	7	5	28	18	8	18	10
3	2	2	2	..	6	2	5	4	2	6	3	4	4	6	..	8	7
1	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
63	36	39	114	47	70	73	65	55	39	78	52	52	75	58	30	64	100
8	3	4	8	9	13	5	14	10	7	14	6	14	39	20	6	26	11
2	..	1	21	..	4	5	4	2	15	9	22	77	41	26	38	46	1
2	1	3	4	2	1	1	..	1	..	4	..	1	24	5	13	21	..
19	21	1	79	12	19	6	2	..	1	13	..	31	30	53	18	83	12
1	..	..	2	..	19	7	3	5	21	20	8	18	71	15	14	17	9
3	1	4	6	2	3	1	5	2	1	5	2	7	21	15	13	15	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	6	1	1	..	1
1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	4	5	8	1	6	33	7	..	33	1
..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	8	2	..	1	1
1	1	..	2	3	1	..	..	7	..	3	..	4	3	1	3	9	4
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	12	18	17	18	36	14	12	20	7	43	7	45	84	53	21	49	18
..	1	3	2	..	3	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	..	..	1	1	1	4	2	16	..	10	7	..	..	..	..	3	12
..	..	2	..	1	1	4	2	1	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	3
12	7	17	26	13	19	22	14	30	17	32	18	27	25	21	11	52	22
2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	2
..	..	1	1	..	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	3	5	1	1	5	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
6	3	1	2	..	2	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	5
1	1	8	3	6	6	4	4	2	5	3	2	3	9	3	4	9	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	2	3	1	2	2	1	8	9	1	..	2	4	..	..	2	2
16	9	9	21	10	21	7	22	46	1	26	1	38	40	69	16	25	19
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
2	..	..	3	4	6	2	2	4	1	5	3	7	13	6	4	13	2
1	1	..	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	..	1	2	3	3	1	2
1	..	8	6	2	5	2	5	4	6	11	4	3	4	4	2	5	18
7	4	3	11	7	6	8	10	8	3	12	6	3	6	4	4	7	8
9	1	2	13	4	10	7	7	12	7	12	2	3	13	3	3	10	10
12	9	24	32	12	45	18	3	19	23	22	10	31	63	20	28	74	47
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	1	..	3	..	1	1	3	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	..	5	8

For continuation, see page 150.

1841.—6. Western Division.—Death

CAUSES OF DEATH.	22. GLOUCESTERSHIRE.										23. HEREFORDSHIRE.		
	Bristol.	Clifton.	(a) Chipping Sodbury, (b) Thornbury, (c) Dursley.	(a) Tetbury, (b) Cirencester.	Stroud.	(a) Northleach, (b) Stow-on-the-Wold, (c) Winchcombe.	Cheltenham.	Gloucester.	(a) Wheatenhurst, (b) Westbury-on-Severn.	(a) Newent, (b) Tewkesbury.	(a) Ross, (b) Ledbury.	Hereford.	(a) Bromyard, (b) Leo-
	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	1
IV.													
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
43 Quinsey	2	6	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	
44 Bronchitis	28	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
45 Pleurisy	..	2	3	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	
46 Pneumonia	64	70	20	8	21	9	36	18	7	11	14	13	
47 Hydrothorax	9	7	4	4	2	..	1	..	1	4	1	3	
48 Asthma	14	14	5	3	3	1	3	2	1	..	2	9	
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	133	114	80	55	84	48	75	48	25	57	53	72	
50 Lungs, &c. Disease of	15	16	7	3	4	1	1	..	1	..	1	7	
V.													
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	15	13	5	2	5	2	4	3	4	1	..	1	
VI.													
54 Teething	11	8	2	1	2	..	3	5	2	1	..	..	
55 Gastritis	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	
56 Enteritis	35	19	7	1	12	1	11	15	3	5	12	7	
57 Peritonitis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
58 Tabes Mesenterica	1	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
59 Worms	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	4	
60 Ascites	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
61 Ulceration	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
62 Hernia	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
63 Colic, or Ileus	6	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	
64 Intussusception	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
65 Stricture	..	3	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	11	2	8	2	4	1	1	..	..	..	1	6	
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
69 Hepatitis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
70 Jaundice	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	
71 Liver, Disease of	8	4	3	..	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
VII.													
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
77 Stone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
VIII.													
80 Childbirth	14	9	7	2	9	3	9	5	8	5	8	8	
81 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IX.													
84 Arthritis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
85 Rheumatism	2	3	4	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	4	2	6	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	2	
X.													
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
88 Phlegmon	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
89 Ulcer	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
90 Fistula	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
XI.													
92 Old Age	99	66	71	54	57	42	46	32	23	50	37	66	
XII.													
93 Intemperance	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
94 Starvation	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
95 Violent Deaths	22	10	10	5	9	5	1	7	4	12	10	6	
Causes not specified	7		15	17	9	4	38	..	..	1	5	4	

om different Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

	24. SHROPSHIRE.							25. WORCESTERSHIRE.							26. STAFFORDSHIRE.			
	(a) Ludlow, (b) Church-Stretton, (c) Clun.	Atcham.	Shrewsbury.	(a) Oswestry, (b) Ellesmere, (c) Wem.	(a) Market Drayton, (b) Newport.	(a) Wellington, (b) Madeley.	(a) Shifnal, (b) Bridgenorth, (c) Cleobury Mortimer.	(a) Tenbury, (b) Martley, (c) Upton-on-Severn.	(a) Pershore, (b) Evesham, (c) Shipston-on-Stour.	Worcester.	(a) Droitwich, (b) Bromsgrove, (c) King's Norton.	Kidderminster.	Stourbridge.	Dudley.	West Bromwich.	Walsall.	Wolverhampton.	(a) Tamworth, (b) Lichfield, (c) Burton-on-Trent.
	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	4	..
	4	1	..	2	..	1	3	3	..	1	1	..	5	12	..	..	2	2
	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..
	11	3	17	15	16	25	16	11	9	18	37	14	32	73	46	27	54	21
	4	1	1	2	1	4	3	..	2	3	7	3	2	1	..	1	2	4
	4	1	3	6	5	7	3	3	3	9	4	2	9	11	3	10	17	9
	68	23	51	143	63	70	59	62	79	60	111	59	75	133	92	69	157	112
	4	..	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	..	3	..	..	3	..	2	6	5
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	3	1	5	1	5	2	6	3	5	9	5	5	3	3	3	7	14
	..	..	..	..	4	10	2	4	..	3	4	2	17	39	18	9	36	2
	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1
	3	2	5	6	10	16	2	5	6	10	10	7	30	48	12	29	40	8
	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
	1	2	3	8	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	4	8	2	2	1
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	2
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	1	1	3	1	3	2	3	5	2	..	..	..	4	3	2	23	2
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	..
	1	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	4
	7	2	2	3	3	6	6	1	1	2	5	..	5	6	..	3	7	6
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
	8	2	2	9	3	9	5	5	8	6	12	7	5	26	17	7	15	9
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	..	2	1	..	3	1	4	2	..	2	1	3	2	4	..	4	7
	..	2	..	1	..	3	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	2	2	..	4	..
	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	36	39	114	47	70	73	65	55	39	78	52	52	75	58	30	64	100
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	3	4	8	9	13	5	13	10	7	14	6	14	39	20	6	25	11
	10	15	..	9	1	8	13	8	5	7	40	14	17	88	9	21	53	20

For continuation, see page 251.

1841.—6. Western Division.—Deaths,

CAUSES OF DEATH.	26. STAFFORDSHIRE—*continued*						27. WARWICKSHIRE.						
	(a) Uttoxeter, (b) Cheadle, (c) Leek.	Newcastle-under-Lyne.	(a) Stoke-on-Trent, (b) Wolstanton.	Stone.	Stafford.	Penkridge.	Birmingham.	Aston.	(a) Meriden, (b) Solihull, (c) Alcester.	(a) Stratford-on-Avon, (b) Southam, (c) Rugby.	Warwick.	Coventry.	(a) Foleshill, (b) Nuneaton, (c) Atherstone.
	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205
All Causes	465	202	963	190	203	128	1730	549	355	432	344	433	446
Specified Causes	459	201	958	186	195	127	1715	539	345	411	336	433	444
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	53	25	149	31	38	13	326	87	42	38	30	130	95
Sporadic Diseases :—													
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	74	24	130	38	25	23	227	67	56	81	59	50	64
III. Of the Nervous System	59	26	151	21	31	18	177	72	34	43	42	28	49
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	140	74	364	48	46	35	522	161	102	105	118	109	100
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	3	1	14	1	9	2	38	11	8	6	4	4	17
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	24	9	48	5	14	3	178	57	17	29	26	35	40
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	1	3	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	1	1
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	9	7	15	3	4	4	19	13	9	8	6	6	6
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	4	2	5	2	4	1	17	2	3	..	1	..	2
X. Of the Integumentary System	..	..	5	..	1	..	3	..	2	1	..	1	..
XI. Old Age	33	26	50	27	22	25	152	57	59	93	44	64	65
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	9	4	27	9	1	3	52	12	13	6	6	5	5
I.													
1 Small Pox	3	2	8	4	3	1	49	17	2	..	3	31	27
2 Measles	1	8	25	8	4	..	78	16	1	1	2	3	1
3 Scarlatina	8	4	46	3	..	1	30	8	9	1	2	34	18
4 Hooping Cough	4	1	1	2	..	..	53	6	2	10	1	13	8
5 Croup	2	1	8	3	4	1	14	11	..	3	1	3	4
6 Thrush	1	..	2	..	1	..	5	1	3	..	1	2	..
7 Diarrhœa	2	1	16	..	6	2	26	9	1	1	3	6	8
8 Dysentery	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
9 Cholera	..	..	2	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..
10 Influenza	3	1	1	..	1	..	3	2	1	2	3	3	2
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Typhus	25	7	35	10	17	8	55	16	20	18	11	34	22
14 Erysipelas	2	..	2	..	2	..	8	1	2	..	3	..	1
15 Syphilis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.													
17 Inflammation	7	1	4	3	..	..	1	..	6	8	11	4	1
18 Hæmorrhage	4	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	2	4	..	..	..
19 Dropsy	27	7	43	4	..	8	80	32	23	25	26	12	22
20 Abscess	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	1
21 Mortification	2	..	4	..	1	..	9	..	3	1	1	2	2
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	2	1	2	2	4	4	3	1	1	3	1	..	2
24 Carcinoma	5	..	3	8	5	4	20	11	8	8	2	4	9
25 Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	3	3	3	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	2	..	18	1	8	..	15	2	1	5	..	..	12
28 Debility	20	14	46	19	5	4	84	19	8	23	12	22	14
29 Malformations	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
30 Sudden Deaths	4	1	5	..	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	1
III.													
31 Cephalitis	3	1	3	..	2	..	5	3	..	2	3	..	2
32 Hydrocephalus	14	4	18	1	1	4	42	12	7	5	7	2	3
33 Apoplexy	6	2	12	3	8	5	34	11	9	6	5	2	6
34 Paralysis	8	2	7	7	2	..	15	9	6	10	6	6	7
35 Convulsions	19	16	99	9	9	6	66	28	8	16	16	14	29
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Chorea	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	4	1	5	..	4	..	3	..	2	2	2	..	1
39 Insanity	..	..	2	..	2	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	4	..	5	..	2	2	10	5	2	2	3	4	1

from different Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	26. STAFFORDSHIRE—*continued.*						27. WARWICKSHIRE.						
	(*a*) Uttoxeter, (*b*) Cheadle, (*c*) Leek.	Newcastle-under-Lyne.	(*a*) Stoke-on-Trent, (*b*) Wolstanton.	Stone.	Stafford.	Penkridge.	Birmingham.	Aston.	(*a*) Meriden, (*b*) Solihull, (*c*) Aleester.	(*a*) Stratford-on-Avon, (*b*) Southam, (*c*) Rugby.	Warwick.	Coventry.	(*a*) Foleshill, (*b*) Nuneaton, (*c*) Atherstone.
	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205
IV.													
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
44 Bronchitis	2	..	17	..	5	1	6	..	1	3	2	..	2
45 Pleurisy	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	3
46 Pneumonia	8	14	55	12	6	4	145	57	17	21	19	11	11
47 Hydrothorax	6	2	7	..	2	1	6	2	8	4	5	2	6
48 Asthma	8	3	16	2	..	1	41	12	5	1	4	6	1
49 Phthisis, (or Consumption)	116	53	263	34	32	26	305	87	68	75	80	90	73
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	..	2	5	..	1	..	14	2	2	1	7	..	4
V.													
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	3	1	14	1	8	2	36	11	8	6	4	3	15
VI.													
54 Teething	2	3	15	..	..	..	32	21	3	5	4	15	3
55 Gastritis	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
56 Enteritis	6	1	10	1	5	3	112	29	4	11	10	16	12
57 Peritonitis	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1
58 Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	1	..
59 Worms	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
61 Ulceration	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	1
62 Hernia	..	1	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	2
63 Colic, or Ileus	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	1	..	8	..	2	..	11	2	1	..	1	..	4
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jaundice	2	2	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	4
71 Liver, Disease of	6	..	7	1	3	..	9	4	5	3	11	2	4
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.													
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
77 Stone	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
VIII.													
80 Childbirth	7	7	15	1	3	3	17	12	8	8	5	5	5
81 Paramenia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	1	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
IX.													
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Rheumatism	3	1	1	1	..	1	4	1	1	..	1	..	2
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	1	1	4	1	4	..	13	1	2	..	..	..	..
X.													
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
89 Ulcer	..	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
90 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI.													
92 Old Age	83	26	50	27	22	25	152	57	59	93	44	64	65
XII.													
93 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
94 Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
95 Violent Deaths	9	4	27	9	1	3	51	12	11	6	5	5	4
Causes not specified	6	1	5	4	8	1	15	10	10	21	8	..	2

1841.—7. North Midland Division.—Deaths, fr

CAUSES OF DEATH.	28. LEICESTERSHIRE.					29. RUTLANDSHIRE.	30. LINCOLNSHIRE			
	(a) Lutterworth, (b) Hinckley, (c) Blaby.	(a) Market Bosworth, (b) Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	(a) Loughborough, (b) Barrow-on-Soar.	Leicester.	(a) Billesdon, (b) Market Harborough, (c) Melton Mowbray.	(a) Oakham, (b) Uppingham.	(a) Stamford, (b) Bourne.	(a) Grantham, (b) Sleaford.	(a) Spalding, (b) Holbeach, (c) Boston.	(a) Spilsby, (b) Horncastle,
	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	21
All Causes	441	318	545	652	395	282	327	488	801	85
Specified Causes	438	312	534	652	387	282	321	476	768	84
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	58	43	121	120	67	73	52	102	192	24
Sporadic Diseases:—										
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	64	50	85	70	53	19	58	70	126	11
III. Of the Nervous System	59	46	73	72	49	28	41	67	95	14
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	121	99	137	220	103	72	73	103	158	14
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	7	2	8	10	2	..	2	4	4	
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	32	21	31	62	22	19	19	47	40	2
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	..	1	..	2	2	..	2	1	1	
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	14	6	10	9	7	7	6	10	19	1
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	7	..	2	4	3	1	2	..	6	
X. Of the Integumentary System.	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	
XI. Old Age	70	36	60	68	73	60	55	50	103	13
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	4	8	7	13	5	3	11	13	22	1
I.										
1 Small Pox	..	8	1	15	2	..	..	3	3	
2 Measles	5	2	3	2	2	1	7	13	28	2
3 Scarlatina	19	6	65	34	17	32	9	25	60	13
4 Hooping Cough	1	7	11	4	7	10	2	14	39	2
5 Croup	7	3	2	8	5	3	2	3	9	
6 Thrush	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	11	.
7 Diarrhœa	1	1	2	..	2	..	1	3	7	
8 Dysentery	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	
9 Cholera	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	.
10 Influenza	1	2	1	..	5	2	1	1	4	
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	
13 Typhus	23	11	31	53	24	24	26	36	25	3
14 Erysipelas	..	..	2	1	2	..	1	2	1	.
15 Syphilis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
II.										
17 Inflammation	3	13	5	..	9	..	2	4	3	
18 Hæmorrhage	2	..	1	4	..	..	1	..	3	
19 Dropsy	20	17	12	19	17	6	17	11	18	2
20 Abscess	..	..	2	5	1	..	1	1	..	.
21 Mortification	1	1	5	2	2	1	..	1	1	
22 Purpura	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23 Scrofula	1	..	3	2	..	..	2	1	2	
24 Carcinoma	8	3	9	5	6	1	4	7	7	1
25 Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	.
27 Atrophy	..	4	4	..	5	5	15	8	20	1
28 Debility	28	9	40	31	10	4	10	24	47	3
29 Malformations	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
30 Sudden Deaths	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	12	25	
III.										
31 Cephalitis	6	5	3	1	4	2	1	5	7	.
32 Hydrocephalus	3	3	21	12	4	1	4	8	8	1
33 Apoplexy	10	2	5	7	4	1	12	6	3	
34 Paralysis	7	6	9	9	15	3	4	10	12	
35 Convulsions	26	29	31	37	19	17	19	34	62	11
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	.
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
38 Epilepsy	4	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	
39 Insanity	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	2	1	2	4	..	2	1	3	1	

ferent Causes, in Statistical Districts.

		31. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.						32. DERBYSHIRE.					
Lincoln.	(a) Caistor, (b) Glandford Brigg, (c) Gainsborough.	(a) East Retford, (b) Worksop.	(a) Southwell, (b) Mansfield.	(a) Newark, (b) Bingham.	Basford.	Radford.	Nottingham.	Shardlow.	Derby.	(a) Belper, (b) Ashborne.	Bakewell.	Chesterfield.	(a) Hayfield, (b) Chapel-en-le-Frith.
16	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229
57	878	335	448	424	574	221	623	320	449	638	252	388	380
45	820	324	440	416	573	219	610	328	434	625	251	372	379
01	247	54	66	75	98	28	103	53	126	110	31	45	58
30	81	50	59	33	82	36	76	54	46	107	44	64	37
51	127	61	76	69	94	35	82	23	53	84	43	63	49
82	171	77	117	136	156	73	183	97	125	175	61	104	127
2	3	2	2	5	7	6	18	7	4	13	1	3	1
14	34	14	31	40	39	11	37	17	33	36	18	19	45
1	2	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	3
5	19	6	17	7	17	2	17	9	9	12	11	7	10
2	3	5	..	2	6	2	2	5	..	5	6	..	5
..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
51	103	48	60	42	51	22	73	54	29	70	23	54	41
6	29	6	12	6	17	3	19	9	9	11	1	10	3
..	5	..	7	7	18	9	15	9	58	26	..	12	15
1	1	2	2	1	4	..	1	1	9	3	..	..	1
64	156	18	16	22	14	2	9	8	6	29	5	4	17
4	4	3	7	6	15	1	5	13	23	9	2	4	1
1	7	4	3	3	4	..	3	8	6	13	2	4	1
..	3	1	1	..	2	2	12	..	2	..	..	3	1
1	13	6	1	8	8	6	15	3	1	2	4	1	3
..	1	..	..	2	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	1	7	3	1	1	..	1	..	2	3	7	4	1
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	53	11	24	23	30	6	32	9	14	24	10	9	12
..	..	2	1	2	..	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	6	3	2	7	7	1	3	13	4	4	1	4
1	3	1	..	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	..
8	20	15	13	10	19	11	32	9	15	31	16	27	20
1	..	4	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1
..	1	1	4	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
..	2	2	..	5	4	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	1
3	7	5	2	5	7	..	11	5	4	15	3	2	5
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	10	2	4	2	3	..	4	2	1	11	11	..	..
5	30	8	27	2	29	13	19	26	7	33	4	23	6
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	7	6	5	..	8	3	3	1	4	8	1	9	..
..	3	1	2	..	2	4	4	1	1	1	2	2	5
4	8	7	8	11	8	9	14	5	10	17	3	6	5
..	12	3	12	3	9	5	5	4	8	4	2	5	3
3	26	10	7	4	9	4	9	6	4	6	6	7	10
39	71	36	43	47	63	11	47	4	27	59	26	42	24
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
3	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
2	3	4	3	1	2	1	2	..	3	5	3	..	1

1841.—7. North Midland Division.—Deaths, fr

CAUSES OF DEATH.	28. LEICESTERSHIRE.					29. RUTLANDSHIRE.	30. LINCOLNSHIR			
	(a) Lutterworth, (b) Hinckley, (c) Blaby.	(a) Market Bosworth, (b) Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	(a) Loughborough, (b) Barrow-on-Soar.	Leicester.	(a) Billesdon, (b) Market Harborough, (c) Melton Mowbray.	(a) Oakham, (b) Uppingham.	(a) Stamford, (b) Bourne.	(a) Grantham, (b) Sleaford.	(a) Spalding, (b) Holbeach, (c) Boston.	(a) Saltsby, (b) Horncastle,
	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	2
IV.										
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
43 Quinsey	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	1	2	
44 Bronchitis	1	..	3	..	1	1	2	1	6	
45 Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
46 Pneumonia	25	15	24	50	9	4	14	14	38	
47 Hydrothorax	6	6	6	4	6	2	2	1	6	
48 Asthma	2	1	7	19	2	5	1	7	6	
49 Phthisis (or Consumption)	80	77	96	145	77	58	49	74	93	1
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	7	..	..	..	8	1	4	4	6	
V.										
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	7	2	8	9	1	..	2	4	3	
VI.										
54 Teething	3	4	6	11	1	4	2	7	12	
55 Gastritis	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	5	
56 Enteritis	10	3	3	36	5	5	5	7	2	
57 Peritonitis	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	4	2	
58 Tabes Mesenterica	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	4	3	
59 Worms	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
61 Ulceration	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	
62 Hernia	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	2	
63 Colic, or Ileus	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	2	
64 Intussusception	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
65 Stricture	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	10	2	2	2	7	1	1	6	3	
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
69 Hepatitis	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	2	2	
70 Jaundice	4	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	
71 Liver, Disease of	3	6	2	3	4	5	3	7	3	
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
VII.										
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
77 Stone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	
VIII.										
80 Childbirth	13	5	8	8	7	5	5	8	16	
81 Parameuia	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	
IX.										
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
85 Rheumatism	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	7	..	2	1	3	1	2	..	4	
X.										
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
89 Ulcer	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
90 Fistula	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
XI.										
92 Old Age	70	36	60	68	73	60	55	59	103	
XII.										
93 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
94 Starvation	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
95 Violent Deaths	4	8	6	12	5	3	10	13	21	
Causes not specified	3	6	11	..	8	..	6	12	33	

fferent Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

		31. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.						32. DERBYSHIRE.					
Lincoln.	(*a*) Caistor, (*b*) Glamford Brigg, (*c*) Gainsborough.	(*a*) East Retford, (*b*) Worksop.	(*a*) Southwell, (*b*) Mansfield.	(*a*) Newark, (*b*) Bingham.	Basford.	Ratford.	Nottingham.	Shardlow.	Derby.	(*a*) Belper, (*b*) Ashborne.	Bakewell.	Chesterfield.	(*a*) Hayfield, (*b*) Chapel-en-le-Frith.
216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	3	..	7	6	3	..	6	..	1	2	..	2	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	1
7	26	6	7	17	32	10	42	21	19	16	7	21	14
6	10	2	1	13	1	..	4	4	6	4	2	6	1
4	10	7	..	5	5	4	5	2	4	2	1	2	13
64	116	59	100	81	104	58	121	66	93	147	49	72	72
1	4	3	1	14	5	1	5	4	2	1	..	..	25
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3	2	2	4	6	6	18	7	4	13	1	3	1
4	..	3	8	3	11	4	12	..	5	6	4	6	8
..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..
4	17	1	3	8	7	3	11	4	12	9	5	5	10
1	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	2	..	3	6	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	1
..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	1
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	5	2	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	1
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
1	3	2	3	5	..	..	4	3	10	2	..	3	21
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
1	..	1	4	2	2	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	1
2	6	7	3	2	5	2	4	2	3	5	1	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
2	16	5	15	4	14	2	12	8	7	12	10	6	10
3	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	1	1	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	3	..	..	6	2	..	3	..	1	5	..	2
2	1	2	..	2	..	..	2	2	..	4	1	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	103	48	60	42	51	22	73	54	29	70	33	54	41
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
6	27	6	12	6	16	3	18	9	8	10	1	10	3
12	58	11	8	8	1	2	13	1	15	13	1	16	1

1841.—8. North Midland Division.—Deaths, fro

CAUSES OF DEATH.	33. CHESHIRE.						34. LANCASHIRE.				
	Stockport.	Macclesfield.	(a) Congleton, (b) Northwich.	Nantwich.	(a) Altrincham, (b) Runcorn.	(a) Great Boughton (Chester), (b) Wirrall.	Liverpool.	West Derby.	Ormskirk.	(a) Fylde, (b) Garstang, (c) Clitheroe.	Lancaster.
	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
All Causes	1039	705	658	378	633	901	3704	1121	350	568	35
Specified Causes	1039	703	655	378	628	898	3702	1115	329	489	35
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	183	69	117	62	114	196	830	236	91	63	4
Sporadic Diseases:—											
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	136	137	91	40	93	95	338	96	32	69	4
III. Of the Nervous System	161	92	121	71	91	179	591	165	37	47	7
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	342	270	178	90	180	228	1255	357	99	138	8
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	13	6	5	2	4	9	33	12	3	2	
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	71	39	38	15	25	49	289	114	22	36	2
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	2	2	1	2	1	..	5	..	..	2	
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	33	18	7	7	11	25	86	21	6	23	
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	6	11	3	1	3	2	15	9	2	7	
X. Of the Integumentary System	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	..	1	..
XI. Old Age	70	47	77	84	91	95	193	77	31	88	5
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	21	11	16	2	14	20	66	26	6	13	
I.											
1 Small Pox	15	..	4	1	4	12	58	23	..	4	1
2 Measles	27	2	..	2	25	12	184	36	9	3	..
3 Scarlatina	82	19	60	20	52	91	150	68	60	9	15
4 Hooping Cough	3	..	..	1	2	4	135	15	1	4	1
5 Croup	8	3	12	8	7	11	38	16	5	7	2
6 Thrush	2	5	..	..	..	1	4	3	..	1	..
7 Diarrhœa	16	2	2	..	1	5	20	6	..	3	7
8 Dysentery	..	1	1	..	1	1	6	1	..	2	..
9 Cholera	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..
10 Influenza	1	4	2	..	..	1	12	3	..	5	1
11 Ague	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1
13 Typhus	23	32	34	29	20	53	194	56	15	22	12
14 Erysipelas	1	1	2	1	2	4	14	1	1	3	..
15 Syphilis	3	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	1
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.											
17 Inflammation	7	19	2	3	3	1	14	10	2	5	..
18 Hæmorrhage	1	2	4	1	..	5	9	7	..	2	..
19 Dropsy	42	38	23	10	24	39	131	40	5	19	7
20 Abscess	4	5	2	..	2	1	4	..	..	..	1
21 Mortification	..	1	..	..	1	4	17	..	2	2	1
22 Purpura	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	..	..	6	..	2	1	4	..	2	1	..
24 Carcinoma	9	8	3	1	7	7	29	16	4	3	3
25 Tumour	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	11	4	3	8	12	3	21	2	1	1	1
28 Debility	49	53	39	15	28	34	106	18	16	35	30
29 Malformations	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	12	7	7	1	14	..	3	2	..	1	4
III.											
31 Cephalitis	9	4	5	..	2	8	14	6	3	2	2
32 Hydrocephalus	24	16	27	7	12	21	109	36	6	8	12
33 Apoplexy	11	10	8	8	5	17	27	18	6	9	13
34 Paralysis	16	11	13	3	7	20	56	11	3	8	10
35 Convulsions	99	47	63	51	63	104	362	86	18	17	37
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Chorea	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	..	1	..	..	1	7	10	5	..	..	..
39 Insanity	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	1	2	3	1	1	..	11	2	1	..	2

fferent Causes, in Statistical Districts.

34. LANCASHIRE.

Ulverstone.	Burnley.	(a) Todmorden, (b) Hastingden.	Blackburn.	Preston.	Chorley.	Rochdale.	Bury.	Bolton.	Wigan.	(a) Leigh, (b) Prescot.	Warrington.	(a) Chorlton, (b) Worsley.	Manchester.	Salford.	Ashton.
211	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256
220	635	737	801	1041	436	707	1014	1193	736	778	354	1317	2899	943	2091
215	621	714	781	1016	418	667	1006	1192	734	776	351	1307	2889	934	2069
17	163	144	120	275	68	132	250	316	163	156	60	381	578	210	382
35	77	110	90	160	58	103	115	161	65	84	29	123	336	194	286
36	100	125	103	118	56	118	163	151	105	115	59	194	469	146	310
43	152	182	273	262	129	182	286	334	211	235	113	338	822	190	650
3	2	7	3	8	2	5	8	8	4	4	5	14	26	20	9
12	55	55	74	59	28	43	65	99	50	52	21	119	296	84	186
..	3	..	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	..	2	4	..	1
7	17	22	23	29	24	22	33	17	16	24	4	30	74	25	58
2	2	8	11	4	3	3	9	7	4	6	1	16	21	11	17
1	1	..	..	1	1	1	4	..	1	2	2	2	3	1	4
54	43	49	70	80	46	48	56	76	73	76	37	68	201	35	132
5	6	12	12	19	2	8	15	21	31	18	20	20	68	18	34
1	49	17	6	36	4	3	14	20	3	11	12	39	18	12	93
..	12	9	7	12	1	35	45	40	22	21	6	106	121	59	70
..	35	24	9	126	23	53	87	95	29	42	10	73	74	19	46
4	6	3	41	21	7	1	22	31	36	12	..	24	91	21	16
4	11	17	25	14	9	13	16	30	11	28	14	18	24	7	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	5	2	3
1	10	13	2	29	..	..	10	11	13	3	1	48	94	52	11
..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	5	1	3	..	..	3	6	8
..	..	1	4	1	..	2	4	2	3	2	..	13	12	1	3
..	3	2	1	..	3	..	1	6	1	3	..	5	5	3	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	3	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	2	1	..	..
6	35	53	25	35	16	23	42	66	37	28	16	47	115	23	95
..	1	4	..	..	4	2	3	7	2	2	1	3	11	1	6
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	5	5	5	5	11	12	22	..	9	2	5	8	..	28
2	..	1	1	6	1	1	2	4	2	..	..	3	10	2	4
8	29	35	29	23	12	29	35	32	20	15	11	38	114	33	80
2	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	5	5
2	..	1	..	..	..	2	5	5	..	3	..	1	7	5	1
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	9	..	..
3	..	2	6	4	5	6	6	9	1	13	7	17	23	14	15
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	1	20	100	81	20
12	39	47	45	121	33	50	50	76	26	42	8	31	51	44	117
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
..	3	3	..	1	..	3	5	7	..	1	..	5	11	9	16
3	7	6	2	3	..	2	7	4	5	5	2	13	17	12	10
3	3	18	17	13	2	27	36	15	15	10	6	36	78	31	55
3	5	22	8	11	1	8	3	9	6	12	2	13	26	10	18
7	10	8	5	12	3	7	14	20	6	12	4	17	34	15	14
15	71	65	64	76	49	73	101	95	69	68	44	111	284	75	208
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3	3	5	2	1	1	2	1	2	7	..	1	2	1	3
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	7	2	1	1	3	16	2	1

1841.—8. North Midland Division—Deaths, fro

CAUSES OF DEATH.	33. CHESHIRE.						34. LANCASHIRE.				
	Stockport.	Macclesfield.	(a) Congleton, (b) Northwich.	Nantwich.	(a) Altrincham. (b) Runcorn.	(a) Great Boughton (Chester), (b) Wirrall.	Liverpool.	West Derby.	Ormskirk.	(a) Fylde, (b) Garstang, (c) Clitheroe.	Lancaster.
	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
IV.											
42 Laryngitis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	4	1	1	..	1	3	7	1	3	..	1
44 Bronchitis	5	2	2	3	1	..	9	3	1	3	..
45 Pleurisy	2	1	2	..	1	1	9	1	2	2	2
46 Pneumonia	30	30	30	5	14	25	315	103	6	15	18
47 Hydrothorax	7	1	6	1	6	6	8	1	..	1	..
48 Asthma	30	17	6	6	7	13	118	24	3	..	5
49 Phthisis, (or Consumption)	259	214	129	74	148	177	771	221	82	115	60
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	5	4	1	1	2	3	18	3	2	2	1
V.											
51 Pericarditis	..	1	1	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	13	5	4	1	3	9	29	12	3	2	5
VI.											
54 Teething	33	16	10	1	2	9	99	34	1	7	9
55 Gastritis	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..
56 Enteritis	20	9	4	4	17	25	122	52	2	7	4
57 Peritonitis	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
58 Tabes Mesenterica	2	1	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	6	..
59 Worms	..	..	1	3	..	1	4	2	4	6	2
60 Ascites	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	1	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	..	1	1
62 Hernia	4	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	1	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	5	1	2	2
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	..	1	2	1	1	1	11	3	13	3	2
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	1	2	2	1	..	..	4	2	..	..	1
70 Jaundice	..	2	2	..	..	..	7	2	..	2	2
71 Liver, Disease of	8	6	10	3	3	9	24	6	..	1	4
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.											
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Stone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	1	2	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	1
VIII.											
80 Childbirth	29	16	5	6	10	23	83	21	5	21	5
81 Paramenia	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	..
82 Ovarian Dropsy	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	2	..	2	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
IX.											
84 Arthritis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Rheumatism	1	5	..	..	..	1	7	4	2	4	3
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	5	5	3	1	3	1	8	5	..	3	..
X.											
87 Carbuncle	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
89 Ulcer	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
90 Fistula	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
XI.											
92 Old Age	70	47	77	84	91	95	193	77	31	88	55
XII.											
93 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..
94 Starvation	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
95 Violent Deaths	21	11	15	2	14	18	63	25	6	13	7
Causes not specified	..	2	3	..	5	3	2	6	21	19	..

ifferent Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

34. LANCASHIRE.															
Ulverstone.	Burnley.	(a) Todmorden, (b) Hastingden.	Blackburn.	Preston.	Chorley.	Rochdale.	Bury.	Bolton.	Wigan.	(a) Leigh, (b) Prescot.	Warrington.	(a) Chorlton, (b) Worsley.	Manchester.	Salford.	Ashton.
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
..	..	1	3	6	6	..	6	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	2
..	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	1	6	1	1	16	21	1	6
1	6	5	1	1	3	1	6	6	3	5	1	2	8	1	7
..	19	16	17	50	13	7	22	48	30	42	16	48	165	51	82
2	..	..	2	6	..	2	3	2	2	3	4	1	15	3	8
3	16	7	24	13	6	6	25	14	24	25	16	29	82	17	44
35	110	146	223	183	101	166	223	243	145	157	72	233	509	110	497
2	..	..	2	3	..	..	1	19	..	..	2	5	18	6	4
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2	7	2	8	2	4	6	8	3	3	5	14	24	19	7
2	23	20	44	26	5	16	23	51	31	16	10	63	144	37	105
1	..	3	2	2	..	1	2	3	1	1	..	3	5	18	7
4	15	11	16	11	9	13	18	17	4	13	3	18	47	11	32
..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	3	1	1	3
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	3	14	..	3
1	7	2	7	4	5	1	6	12	7	5	1	2	8	1	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	..	1	5	9	..	2
..	..	1	2	3	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	4	7	2	5
..	2	1	..	2	3	..	1	9	..	1	1	3	4	3	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
1	2	7	1	3	2	..	2	2	1	1	2	3	29	2	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	3	..	..	2	3	2
2	2	2	..	1	2	6	1	1	3	4	..	3	4	1	2
..	3	4	1	7	1	3	5	3	..	5	1	5	21	..	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..
6	14	22	22	25	24	22	29	15	13	22	3	29	64	23	53
..	3	..	..	3	..	..	3	2	3	..	..	..	3	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	7	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1
..	2	7	7	..	2	3	5	5	3	4	1	12	4	5	11
2	..	1	4	4	1	..	2	2	1	2	..	4	14	6	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
54	43	49	70	80	46	48	56	76	73	76	37	68	201	35	132
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
5	6	12	10	19	2	8	13	18	30	18	20	19	66	17	34
5	14	23	20	25	18	40	8	1	2	2	3	10	10	9	22

1841.—9. York Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	35. WEST RIDING.									
	(a) Saddleworth, (b) Eccleshfield, (c) Wortley, (d) Eccleshall Bierlow.	Sheffield.	Rotherham.	Wakefield.	Huddersfield.	Dewsbury.	Halifax.	Bradford.	Leeds.	(a) Otley, (b) Keighley.
	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266
All Causes	1102	1063	265	474	1033	621	1098	1467	2172	626
Specified Causes	1098	1062	255	473	1027	604	1080	1461	2141	576
I. Zymotic, (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	228	214	36	73	135	94	167	323	447	72
Sporadic Diseases :—										
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	149	120	41	92	155	79	87	152	275	121
III. Of the Nervous System	142	182	41	75	181	116	241	290	329	83
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	310	285	77	99	308	179	203	413	571	180
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	10	11	4	4	7	7	10	17	22	3
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	88	87	11	29	95	43	100	93	140	38
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	1	2	..	2	3	1	2	1	2	..
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	27	18	7	12	29	17	20	35	52	12
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	8	9	5	2	16	6	19	13	19	..
X. Of the Integumentary System	1	4	..	2	1	2	1	4	2	2
XI. Old Age	110	100	30	73	72	44	124	96	180	53
XII. External Causes ;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	24	30	4	10	25	16	16	24	42	12
I.										
1 Small Pox	30	32	5	2	7	19	9	19	23	3
2 Measles	21	64	..	..	2	3	13	56	62	..
3 Scarlatina	70	5	11	23	27	27	2	44	84	15
4 Hooping Cough	24	45	1	5	25	..	49	65	73	8
5 Croup	23	11	3	8	10	11	13	25	21	11
6 Thrush	1	..	..	1	4	3	1	3	13	2
7 Diarrhœa	4	13	..	4	3	2	6	10	28	5
8 Dysentery	..	.	2	..	..	3	..	4	3	..
9 Cholera	2	..	..	2	5	2	2	6	2	..
10 Influenza	3	3	1	..	2	1	1	14	10	7
11 Ague	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
13 Typhus	46	37	12	26	46	21	67	75	99	20
14 Erysipelas	4	4	..	1	4	2	4	2	17	..
15 Syphilis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.										
17 Inflammation	2	..	3	6	10	3	3	1	1	2
18 Hæmorrhage	1	2	..	2	1	4	1	1	3	3
19 Dropsy	32	32	12	23	55	29	42	51	84	39
20 Abscess	5	..	..	4	2	1	1	..	8	..
21 Mortification	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	6	2
22 Purpura	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	1	3	..	..	8	1	2	3	1	..
24 Carcinoma	14	14	3	6	8	7	7	6	16	6
25 Tumour	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	3	12	2	9	13	..	5	..	63	5
28 Debility	76	35	15	32	55	31	21	84	71	61
29 Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
30 Sudden Deaths	12	21	3	8	1	1	..	3	21	2
III.										
31 Cephalitis	19	18	4	3	23	6	11	14	32	2
32 Hydrocephalus	23	23	7	16	29	22	48	61	101	15
33 Apoplexy	15	11	3	4	17	7	23	14	33	9
34 Paralysis	9	24	4	6	13	4	6	19	14	1
35 Convulsions	73	89	21	41	97	71	144	174	201	49
36 Tetanus	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
38 Epilepsy	1	1	..	3	..	5	2	5	2	5
39 Insanity	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	1	16	1	1	2	1	5	2	4	..

CAUSES, in STATISTICAL DISTRICTS.

WEST RIDING.				36. EAST RIDING, WITH YORK.						37. NORTH RIDING.			
(a) Skipton, (b) Sedbergh, (c) Settle.	(a) Pateley Bridge, (b) Ripon, (c) Knaresborough.	(a) Selby, (b) Goole, (c) Pontefract.	(a) Doncaster, (b) Thorne.	(a) Howden, (b) Skirlaugh.	Hull.	Sculcoates.	(a) Patrington, (b) Beverley, (c) Driffield, (d) Bridlington.	(a) Pocklington, (b) Tadcaster.	York.	(a) Easingwold, (b) Malton, (c) Helmsley, (d) Pickering.	Scarborough.	(a) Whitby, (b) Guisborough, (c) Stokesley.	(a) North Allerton, (b) Thirsk, (c) Leyburn, (d) Richmond, (e) Askrigg, (f) Reeth, (g) Redcar.
267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
483	495	655	531	240	592	505	685	316	492	508	231	369	620
479	455	637	527	235	584	495	670	316	489	505	231	355	580
88	66	124	106	51	125	153	186	62	49	73	32	36	80
64	75	94	56	31	71	51	84	40	64	65	42	58	91
64	64	101	101	41	127	89	114	59	92	96	43	43	71
121	97	123	102	53	121	98	128	81	124	114	43	85	133
4	6	7	5	3	10	5	6	4	4	6	3	3	9
28	33	35	31	13	22	19	35	13	28	37	20	23	32
1	1	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	1	..
17	11	10	17	4	13	12	16	5	12	8	6	12	13
6	1	2	1	..	2	4	3	2	2	6	1	2	7
1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
79	92	120	96	30	90	55	84	42	101	78	31	84	128
6	9	18	10	9	3	7	13	8	11	18	10	8	16
..	4	2	4	..	9	5	1	1	1	..	..	2	4
4	1	1	..	..	21	25	8	2	..	1	1	..	..
25	25	78	63	22	29	33	128	29	8	18	5	8	31
24	7	9	3	..	18	24	9	5	6	6	3	..	3
6	6	4	4	4	6	6	10	4	5	6	1	5	12
1	..	..	..	1	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
3	..	10	1	2	12	19	2	1	2	5	..	1	2
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	2
..	..	..	1	1	..	8	2	1	..	3	2	2	..
7	5	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	3	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
15	15	19	28	19	14	24	15	14	20	27	12	14	22
3	1	1	2	2	11	4	9	2	3	1	6	4	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	8	2	3	..	3	..	7	3	8	6	7	..	6
1	1	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	4
20	27	14	16	8	23	9	16	15	23	17	18	16	20
1	1	4	1	..	2	..	..	3	2	..	1	1	2
2	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	..	1	1	4	3	2
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	2	3
3	5	11	7	4	12	6	9	2	4	5	3	4	11
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
2	3	5	7	10	4	16	7	3	..	15	3	2	5
28	24	47	12	6	20	13	37	9	20	19	5	21	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
3	3	9	6	2	4	2	2	3	5	..	..	7	12
..	1	1	6	2	4	1	7	2	1	8	2	2	3
7	9	6	13	3	13	9	9	6	12	15	4	6	12
11	6	18	7	5	9	8	16	6	10	18	7	6	11
7	8	9	7	5	8	15	9	3	6	9	4	6	15
33	37	64	65	25	88	51	72	40	55	39	23	21	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3	1	1	..	2	3	..	2	5	2	..	..	4
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	3	3	3	2	1

1841.—9. York Division.—Deaths, from differe

CAUSES OF DEATH.	35. WEST RIDING.									
	(a) Saddleworth, (b) Ecclesfield, (c) Wortley, (d) Ecclesall Bierlow.	Sheffield.	Rotherham.	Wakefield.	Huddersfield.	Dewsbury.	Halifax.	Bradford.	Leeds.	(a) Otley, (b) Keighley.
	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	26
IV.										
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
43 Quinsey	..	5	1	1	5	..	2	2	2	1
44 Bronchitis	11	2	1	1	3	2	4	1	18	..
45 Pleurisy	1	1	2	..	3	1	3	7	4	..
46 Pneumonia	38	62	11	12	41	26	41	63	125	15
47 Hydrothorax	7	5	..	1	1	2	7	..	13	1
48 Asthma	7	15	1	5	18	11	16	12	39	5
49 Phthisis,(orConsumption)	245	190	60	78	236	136	212	312	367	158
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	1	5	1	1	1	1	7	15	3	..
V.										
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
52 Aneurism	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	9	11	4	4	7	7	10	16	21	2
VI.										
54 Teething	30	30	2	15	26	11	34	27	57	13
55 Gastritis	5	5	..	1	6	1	..	2	1	1
56 Enteritis	21	23	4	5	23	12	23	27	39	10
57 Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	..	1	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..
59 Worms	6	4	..	2	5	4	8	9	6	2
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	1	1	..	1	3	2	..	..	2	..
62 Hernia	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1
63 Colic, or Ileus	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	1	3	1
64 Intussusception	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	5	5	..	1	3	2	7	4	8	2
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	4	3	..	..	11	2	3	..	1	2
70 Jaundice	..	2	1	1	3	4	..	2	2	2
71 Liver, Disease of	14	10	3	2	8	1	18	18	13	4
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.										
73 Nephritis	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
77 Stone	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
VIII.										
80 Childbirth	22	17	6	12	27	14	18	31	47	1
81 Paramenia	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	..
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	2	..
IX.										
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
85 Rheumatism	6	2	1	2	3	4	7	7	8	..
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	2	7	4	..	11	2	11	5	11	..
X.										
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	5
89 Ulcer	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
90 Fistula	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
XI.										
92 Old Age	110	100	30	73	72	44	124	96	180	5
XII.										
93 Intemperance	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
94 Starvation	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
95 Violent Deaths	23	27	4	10	25	16	16	21	40	1
Causes not specified	4	1	9	1	6	17	18	6	31	5

Causes, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

WEST RIDING.				36. EAST RIDING, WITH YORK.						37. NORTH RIDING.			
(a) Skipton, (b) Sedbergh, (c) Settle.	(a) Pateley Bridge, (b) Ripon, (c) Knaresborough.	(a) Selby, (b) Goole, (c) Pontefract.	(a) Doncaster, (b) Thorne.	(a) Howden, (b) Skirlaugh.	Hull.	Sculeoates.	(a) Patrington, (b) Beverley, (c) Driffield, (d) Bridlington.	(a) Pocklington, (b) Tadcaster.	York.	(a) Easingwold, (b) Malton, (c) Helmsley, (d) Pickering.	Scarborough.	(a) Whitby, (b) Guisborough, (c) Stokesley.	(a) North Allerton, (b) Thirsk, (c) Leyburn, (d) Richmond, (e) Askrigg, (f) Reeth, (g) Bedale.
267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
1	3	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	..
1	1	..	1	..	4	6	4	..	..	6	2	2	4
2	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
9	9	21	9	4	21	22	11	3	12	21	6	9	17
..	5	9	2	6	5	9	3	2	5	..	1	3	2
4	6	7	3	1	8	2	7	6	4	3	1	5	2
103	72	83	85	40	78	56	100	69	101	80	29	62	103
1	1	2	1	1	3	..	1	..	2	3	1	1	5
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	6	6	5	2	10	5	6	4	4	6	3	2	8
6	2	9	8	1	7	10	5	2	5	2	2	1	2
..	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	3
5	5	4	5	5	5	3	13	2	4	12	12	6	5
..	1	3	..	..	2	1	..	1	2	1	1	..	1
1	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	2
1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	1
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
3	6	2	2	1	1	..	4	3	3	8	1	9	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	4
3	2	1	3	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1
4	7	6	9	1	4	3	4	2	7	6	1	4	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
17	9	10	16	4	10	12	15	5	5	7	4	7	9
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	3	1	2	2	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	2	..	..	1	3	3	1	..	4	1	..	5
4	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	2	..	2	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	92	120	96	30	90	55	84	42	101	78	31	84	123
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	9	18	10	9	3	7	12	8	11	18	10	8	16
4	40	18	4	5	8	10	15	..	3	3	..	14	40

1811.—10. Northern Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	38. DURHAM.						
	(a) Darlington, (b) Stockton, (c) Easington.	Durham.	(a) Auckland, (b) Teesdale, (c) Weardale.	(a) Houghton-le-Spring, (b) Chester-le Street.	Sunderland.	South Shields.	Gateshead.
	281	282	283	284	285	286	287
All Causes	881	431	551	433	743	462	475
Specified Causes	863	376	541	399	729	462	468
I. Zymotic, (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	232	103	137	82	120	68	95
Sporadic Diseases:—							
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	133	33	93	51	132	51	67
III. Of the Nervous System	129	46	78	46	80	93	79
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	187	91	120	113	194	105	103
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	2	3	1	4	9	2	4
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	37	23	14	18	63	36	23
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	..	2	..	1	..	1	2
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	12	6	21	8	24	12	13
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	4	3	5	5	6	1	2
X. Of the Integumentary System	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
XI. Old Age	109	59	63	62	87	84	72
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	17	7	9	9	14	9	6
I.							
1 Small Pox	33	6	10	2	18	1	10
2 Measles	5	15	..	10	1	17	27
3 Scarlatina	87	29	75	46	13	18	27
4 Hooping Cough	22	2	5	1	29	5	2
5 Croup	15	10	9	3	2	9	8
6 Thrush	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	14	2	2	1	9	2	1
8 Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Cholera	2	..	1	1	2	1	..
10 Influenza	8	2	4	..	1	2	1
11 Ague	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	1	..	..	3	..	..
13 Typhus	36	33	29	16	36	13	19
14 Erysipelas	6	3	2	2	3	..	..
15 Syphilis	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.							
17 Inflammation	26	6	17	2	16	..	7
18 Hæmorrhage	1	1	1	1	2	..	1
19 Dropsy	19	17	31	12	21	14	16
20 Abscess	1	..	1	..	2	..	2
21 Mortification	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	2	1	2	..	1	..	1
24 Carcinoma	6	2	6	4	3	4	5
25 Tumour	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	11	1	2	2	22	7	2
28 Debility	56	2	23	27	57	25	33
29 Malformations	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	7	2	9	3	7	1	..
III.							
31 Cephalitis	2	3	2	6	1	2	4
32 Hydrocephalus	26	17	13	13	23	17	17
33 Apoplexy	10	4	6	..	2	7	7
34 Paralysis	14	5	10	3	14	7	12
35 Convulsions	75	16	44	24	39	59	35
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
38 Epilepsy	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	1	1	3	..	..	..	1

CAUSES, in STATISTICAL DISTRICTS.

39. NORTHUMBERLAND.						40. CUMBERLAND.						41. WESTMORELAND.
Tynemouth.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	(a) Castle Ward, (b) Hexham.	(a) Morpeth, (b) Rothbury, (c) Alnwick, (d) Belford.	Berwick-on-Tweed.	(a) Glendale, (b) Bellingham, (c) Hallwhistle.	(a) Brampton, (b) Longtown.	Carlisle.	Wigton.	Cockermouth.	Whitehaven.	(a) Bootle, (b) Alston, (c) Penrith.	(a) East Ward, (b) West Ward, (c) Kendal.
288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
657	1018	425	411	186	180	150	447	215	338	326	249	492
646	1013	407	393	183	158	143	442	204	324	320	244	480
108	230	57	69	46	29	27	93	35	77	38	40	57
121	130	68	57	25	29	17	74	43	48	67	37	71
75	118	42	48	23	15	9	32	12	22	30	26	53
164	246	115	86	28	35	36	100	44	83	97	57	136
5	8	5	10	4	4	2	5	3	2	2	3	1
40	102	45	30	17	11	5	37	7	14	18	14	26
2	2	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	..
30	20	10	10	1	2	3	8	..	7	6	5	8
3	6	6	3	3	..	2	2	3	1	..	2	1
..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2
91	133	51	76	29	31	37	82	51	64	54	55	120
7	18	3	4	5	2	5	8	4	4	4	4	5
..	65	..	..	1	1	5	8	4	6	..	3	1
13	51	13	2	1	7	10	28	4	17	3	7	..
26	23	19	16	4	2	1	1	..	18	..	2	10
16	28	4	13	5	4	..	27	7	9	..	11	22
11	6	1	6	8	4	..	2	5	8	13	2	3
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	17	4	..	6	1	..	1	1	..	6	1	1
..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
4	..	2	2	5	2	6	2	..	2	..	4	4
1	4	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
26	29	10	27	12	7	5	22	13	13	12	5	14
5	4	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	1
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	3	7	7	..	1	3	3	2	5	11	..	2
5	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	..
24	40	17	20	7	6	4	23	10	21	17	8	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	2
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1
5	7	9	2	2	5	1	4	2	7	3	2	6
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	5	4	4	3	..	..	1	2	1	3	2	6
70	65	20	22	10	16	7	34	25	8	29	21	22
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	1	2	..	4
3	9	5	2	..	1	..	7	..	2	1	2	1
29	37	13	14	4	4	3	10	4	4	10	6	10
6	11	7	9	2	..	2	5	3	5	9	9	10
14	13	11	16	9	2	2	6	2	5	4	4	5
17	44	3	3	3	4	..	4	3	4	6	2	22
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
1	1	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3	2	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2

1841.—10. Northern Division.—Deaths, from differer

CAUSES OF DEATH.	38. DURHAM.						
	(a) Darlington, (b) Stockton, (c) Easington.	Durham.	(a) Auckland, (b) Teesdale, (c) Weardale.	(a) Houghton-le-Spring, (b) Chester-le-Street.	Sunderland.	South Shields.	Gateshead.
	281	282	283	284	285	286	287
IV.							
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	2	..	..	1	..	..	1
44 Bronchitis	2	1	..	4	6	6	..
45 Pleurisy	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
46 Pneumonia	26	25	14	13	56	26	29
47 Hydrothorax	2	..	5	3	9	..	3
48 Asthma	9	1	4	9	17	11	5
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	144	62	97	81	104	62	65
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
V.							
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	2	2	1	4	9	2	4
VI.							
54 Teething	10	..	2	3	22	6	5
55 Gastritis	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
56 Enteritis	14	6	5	10	21	10	5
57 Peritonitis	..	1	..	..	3	3	1
58 Tabes Mesenterica	2	..	1	..	2	7	..
59 Worms	3	3	..	1	1	..	..
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
61 Ulceration	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
62 Hernia	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	..	1	..	..	2	..	1
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
65 Stricture	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	2	8	3	3	4	4	5
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jaundice	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
71 Liver, Disease of	2	2	2	..	3	3	3
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.							
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Stone	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
VIII.							
80 Childbirth	12	6	20	8	23	10	13
81 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	..	..	1	..	1	2	..
IX.							
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Rheumatism	4	2	3	2	3	1	2
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	..	1	2	3	3	..	..
X.							
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89 Ulcer	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
90 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI.							
92 Old Age	109	59	63	62	87	84	72
XII.							
93 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94 Starvation	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
95 Violent Deaths	17	7	9	8	13	9	6
Causes not specified	18	58	10	34	14	..	7

auses, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

39. NORTHUMBERLAND.						40. CUMBERLAND.						41. WESTMORELAND.
Tynemouth.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	(*a*) Castle Ward, (*b*) Hexham.	(*a*) Morpeth, (*b*) Rothbury, (*c*) Alnwick, (*d*) Belford.	Berwick-on-Tweed.	(*a*) Glendale, (*b*) Bellingham, (*c*) Haltwhistle.	(*a*) Brampton, (*b*) Longtown.	Carlisle.	Wigton.	Cockermouth.	Whitehaven.	(*a*) Bootle, (*b*) Alston, (*c*) Penrith.	(*a*) East Ward, (*b*) West Ward, (*c*) Kendal.
288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	8	2	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	2	3	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1
40	62	21	11	4	..	5	14	1	5	5	3	14
3	3	2	9	6	1	..	2	1	2	1	..	6
10	23	5	2	2	3	3	6	7	10	17	6	8
105	153	74	59	12	29	27	75	35	62	74	48	106
2	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	8	4	10	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	1
4	44	1	3	4	..	1	9	3	3	6	..	4
1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
22	39	27	5	3	5	2	11	1	6	4	4	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	2	6	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	1	1	..
..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	4	..	3	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
3	3	3	4	4	2	..	2	1	..	4	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	2	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	1	3	..	..	3	1	3	1	2	3	5	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	17	8	10	1	2	3	8	..	6	6	5	8
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	3	1	2	..	2	2	3	..	..	2	1
2	3	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1
91	133	51	76	29	31	37	82	51	64	54	55	120
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	15	3	4	5	2	5	8	4	3	4	4	5
11	5	18	18	3	22	7	5	11	14	6	5	12

1841.—11. Welsh Division.—Deaths, from different

CAUSES OF DEATH.	42. MONMOUTHSHIRE.			43. SOUTH WALES.				
	(a) Monmouth, (b) Chepstow.	(a) Abergavenny, (b) Pontypool.	Newport.	Merthyr Tydfil.	(a) Cardiff, (b) Bridgend, (c) Neath.	Swansea.	(a) Llanelly, (b) Llandilofawr, (c) Llandovery.	Carmarthen.
	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308
All Causes	363	1002	370	653	869	302	466	353
Specified Causes	363	956	357	642	828	298	438	351
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	77	329	113	213	199	84	85	56
Sporadic Diseases :—								
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	36	53	40	62	102	42	90	46
III. Of the Nervous System	40	171	46	88	117	42	39	54
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	76	234	86	157	182	66	122	82
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	6	5	3	5	7	2	2	1
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	19	35	13	46	46	11	24	14
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	8	29	5	16	28	11	7	4
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion.	3	3	2	1	4	2	4	2
X. Of the Integumentary System.	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..
XI. Old Age	90	79	39	43	129	34	52	79
XII. External Causes:—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	8	17	9	8	14	3	11	12
I.								
1 Small Pox	14	58	8	38	24	7	5	4
2 Measles	12	136	30	56	19	9	10	3
3 Scarlatina	3	23	39	31	26	17	14	13
4 Hooping Cough	21	3	5	20	26	..	..	..
5 Croup	6	15	4	16	14	9	19	6
6 Thrush	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	1	..	3	5	6	..	2	1
8 Dysentery	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1
9 Cholera	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
10 Influenza	1	2	4	..	6	..	1	1
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..
13 Typhus	19	83	18	45	74	37	30	26
14 Erysipelas	..	1	1	..	2	4	..	..
15 Syphilis	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.								
17 Inflammation	3	2	..	..	1	5	2	..
18 Hæmorrhage	..	2	1	..	3	..	..	1
19 Dropsy	9	16	..	18	38	24	28	21
20 Abscess	..	2	18	..	1	..	..	..
21 Mortification	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
22 Purpura	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	3	1	..	3	2	..	7	2
24 Carcinoma	13	5	9	3	8	5	7	4
25 Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
27 Atrophy	1	4	2	4	15	1	9	6
28 Debility	5	13	8	29	32	6	23	7
29 Malformations	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	1	7	1	2	1	1	13	2
III.								
31 Cephalitis	1	6	1	..	1	1	..	1
32 Hydrocephalus	1	5	4	5	6	2	2	1
33 Apoplexy	5	3	4	2	4	3	3	2
34 Paralysis	1	7	4	8	11	5	10	9
35 Convulsions	29	149	29	73	91	29	24	39
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
38 Epilepsy	3	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	1

USES, in STATISTICAL DISTRICTS.

	43. SOUTH WALES.						44. NORTH WALES.								
	Haverfordwest.	(a) Cardigan, (b) Aberayron.	Aberystwith.	(a) Tregaron, (b) Lampeter, (c) Newcastle-in-Emlyn.	(a) Builth, (b) Brecknock, (c) Crickhowell, (d) Hay.	(a) Presteigne, (b) Knighton, (c) Rhayader.	(a) Newtown, (b) Montgomery.	(a) Llanfyllin, (b) Machynlleth.	(a) Dolgelly, (b) Corwen, (c) Bala, (d) Festiniog.	(a) Pwllheli, (b) Carnarvon.	(a) Bangor, (b) Conway.	(a) Llanrwst, (b) St. Asaph, (c) Ruthin.	Wrexham.	Holywell.	Anglesey.
09	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	32 3	324
5	389	302	178	312	613	259	544	313	383	421	316	447	438	410	314
0	348	299	178	302	597	256	536	299	368	413	304	444	430	379	307
2	85	57	27	52	146	34	146	93	77	64	59	78	92	118	46
7	64	60	36	61	98	49	71	38	48	44	38	50	51	39	33
8	34	29	13	22	78	29	57	37	52	123	57	89	73	74	84
7	81	76	54	82	149	66	117	39	79	95	67	117	114	74	76
5	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..
1	3	9	11	12	21	10	13	7	12	20	4	16	17	9	8
.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
6	5	7	2	6	12	5	11	9	11	9	9	8	11	11	3
.	4	3	1	2	6	2	6	..	6	..	2	4	3	3	1
.	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
1	61	52	34	57	71	57	104	69	77	48	65	77	63	43	51
3	9	6	..	5	10	4	10	5	6	7	2	3	4	7	3
1	4	11	..	6	24	9	22	30	2	1	..	1	..	..	1
8	4	2	6	..	36	2	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..
8	38	11	..	9	23	4	41	1	28	23	31	37	55	87	27
.	..	..	4	..	6	..	14	20	1	2	1	1	..	4	..
3	11	8	3	6	9	4	10	4	5	4	..	8	5	3	2
.	1	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	5	..	2	1	..	2	2	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	..	2	8	2	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
1	24	24	10	30	38	8	48	32	38	21	20	30	29	21	16
1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	3	6	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
2	32	18	9	19	29	19	25	7	17	16	8	30	30	10	7
.	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..
.	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
3	..	2	2	6	..	..	4	1	2	3	4	..	2	..	2
4	4	6	1	7	2	4	5	7	7	4	2	1	1	3	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	14	..
1	23	30	22	25	47	21	26	23	18	16	21	12	8	7	20
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3	4	1	3	12	1	2	..	1	2	2	2	3	3	1
.	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
2	3	1	..	..	1	1	1	..		..	2	2	3	4	1
2	1	1	..	3	4	4	10	1	3	2	..	3	2	..	4
5	10	11	2	8	13	6	9	9	11	21	7	20	9	9	13
7	18	14	9	10	56	17	31	25	34	92	46	60	55	60	65
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	..	..
.	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1

1841. 11.—Welsh Division.—Deaths, from differen

CAUSES OF DEATH.	42. MONMOUTHSHIRE.			43. SOUTH WALES.				
	(a) Monmouth, (b) Chepstow.	(a) Abergavenny, (b) Pontypool.	Newport.	Merthyr Tydfil.	(a) Cardiff, (b) Bridgend, (c) Neath.	Swansea.	(a) Llanelly, (b) Llandilofawr, (c) Llandovery.	Carmarthen.
	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308
IV.								
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	1
44 Bronchitis	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
45 Pleurisy	2	..	..	2	..	1	4	1
46 Pneumonia	8	53	24	19	27	3	12	..
47 Hydrothorax	..	2	..	1	4	..	..	1
48 Asthma	3	8	5	3	3	3	13	6
49 Phthisis (or Consumption)	61	164	53	129	133	57	90	70
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	1	3	..	1	10	..	..	..
V.								
51 Pericarditis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	6	5	2	5	7	2	2	1
VI.								
54 Teething	1	4	2	16	7	2	..	..
55 Gastritis	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..
56 Enteritis	9	16	5	1	10	6	5	4
57 Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	2	7	..	24	3	1	2	..
59 Worms	..	1	3	..	2	2	2	1
60 Ascites	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62 Hernia	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	..	1	..	..	6	..	4	4
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	3	..	1	2	6	..	6	1
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	.
70 Jaundice	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.
71 Liver, Disease of	3	3	1	1	4	..	4	.
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
VII.								
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.
77 Stone	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	.
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
VIII.								
80 Childbirth	7	28	5	15	27	11	7	
81 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
83 Uterus, &c. Disease of	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	.
IX.								
84 Arthritis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	.
85 Rheumatism	1	1	2	..	2	2	4	
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	
X.								
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
89 Ulcer	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	
90 Fistula	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
XI.								
92 Old Age	90	79	39	43	129	34	52	
XII.								
93 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
94 Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
95 Violent Deaths	8	17	9	8	13	3	10	
Causes not specified	..	46	13	11	41	4	28	

uses, in Statistical Districts—*continued.*

43. SOUTH WALES.							44. NORTH WALES.								
(*a*) Narberth, (*b*) Pembroke.	Haverfordwest.	(*a*) Cardigan, (*b*) Aberayron.	Aberystwith.	(*a*) Tregaron, (*b*) Lampeter, (*c*) Newcastle-in-Emlyn.	(*a*) Builth, (*b*) Brecknock, (*c*) Crickhowell, (*d*) Hay.	(*a*) Presteigne, (*b*) Knighton, (*c*) Rhayader.	(*a*) Newtown, (*b*) Montgomery.	(*a*) Llanfyllin, (*b*) Machynlleth.	(*a*) Dolgelly, (*b*) Corwen, (*c*) Bala, (*d*) Festiniog.	(*a*) Pwllheli, (*b*) Carnarvon.	(*a*) Bangor (*b*) Conway.	(*a*) Llanrwst, (*b*) St. Asaph, (*c*) Ruthin.	Wrexham.	Holywell.	Anglesey.
09	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	11	1
1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	10	1	2	2	17	7	9	2	1	2	3	3	15	7	..
5	5	1	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	6	2	..	1	2	..
2	5	5	1	7	9	..	6	2	5	15	10	8	4	3	3
77	60	68	48	73	118	50	101	34	72	70	52	100	90	51	72
1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	4	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	2	..	1	8	3	4	2	..	3	..	3	6	1	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
2	2	3	3	3	1	2	5	..	2	1	..	8	1	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..
.	..	3	4	2	1	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	2	..	3
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	3	1	3	3	2	3	1	2
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	2	2	..	1
2	..	1	1	2	5	3	..	..	3	3	..	1	..	3	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	5	7	2	6	12	4	11	7	10	7	9	6	9	10	3
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	2	3	..	2	6	2	5	..	5	..	1	1	1	1	1
.	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	2	2	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
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.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1	61	52	34	57	71	57	104	69	77	48	65	77	63	43	51
.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	8	6	..	5	9	4	10	5	6	7	2	3	4	7	3
5	41	3	..	10	16	3	8	14	15	8	12	3	8	31	7

DEATHS IN THE METROPOLIS IN THE YEAR 1842:—MALES—(Arrange

CAUSES OF DEATH.	0—1				1—3				3—5			
	Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
I.												
1 Small Pox	12	5	21	19	17	10	13	10	7	6	13	
2 Measles	35	35	34	33	78	101	84	93	34	34	16	3
3 Scarlatina	2	14	13	30	20	30	72	97	19	21	53	7
4 Hooping Cough	111	77	22	41	143	70	38	61	43	22	6	
5 Croup	12	5	7	14	26	33	20	22	23	16	15	
6 Thrush	21	17	49	30	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	
7 Diarrhœa	17	15	146	19	4	3	52	9	..	..	7	
8 Dysentery	..	1	11	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	
9 Cholera	..	1	13	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	1	
10 Influenza	5	1	1	6	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	
13 Typhus	3	7	4	2	8	14	8	9	13	11	14	
14 Erysipelas	7	5	5	6	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	
15 Syphilis	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
II.												
17 Inflammation	13	10	16	13	9	7	7	8	1	3	1	
18 Hæmorrhage	2	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
19 Dropsy	3	1	1	2	5	4	5	13	3	2	6	
20 Abscess	7	..	3	4	2	..	1	2	2	1	..	
21 Mortification	..	..	2	3	2	..	..	3	1	1	..	1
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
23 Scrofula	1	..	2	2	6	2	2	3	..	1	..	1
24 Carcinoma	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
25 Tumour	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27 Atrophy	28	24	51	24	12	9	15	11	2	3	1	2
28 Debility	96	89	112	102	6	3	4	3	..	1	..	1
29 Malformations	6	4	2	8	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
30 Sudden Deaths	29	18	21	26	4	4	4	2	1	..	..	
III.												
31 Cephalitis	17	10	27	15	20	24	21	19	10	8	14	7
32 Hydrocephalus	81	81	122	55	113	114	96	77	31	40	29	9
33 Apoplexy	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	..	..	1	..	
34 Paralysis	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	
35 Convulsions	306	284	341	325	56	53	46	41	9	14	9	9
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
38 Epilepsy	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	7	7	9	13	11	11	11	7	8	1	7	4
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	..	1	..
43 Quinsey	..	..	1	7	..	3	4	4	..	..	2	..
44 Bronchitis	18	7	3	16	12	4	2	12	1	1	1	2
45 Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
46 Pneumonia	221	123	124	283	223	110	106	229	44	32	24	38
47 Hydrothorax	1	1	1	1	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..
48 Asthma	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 Phthisis (or Consumption)	42	55	103	50	39	57	70	54	21	28	21	26
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	11	5	7	14	3	6	6	6	1	5	2	..
V.												
51 Pericarditis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	4	8	7	11	1	1	3	1	1	1	..	..

rding to the Four Quarters of the Year and Fourteen Periods of Life).

5—10				10—15				15—20				20—30			
Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	5	4	8	..	2	..	1	2	..	1	2	3	1	2	5
	10	7	9	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	22	38	61	2	4	6	5	..	1	2	1	1	2	3	4
	7	3	9	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	2	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	4	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	3
	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	1	3	8
	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	12	14	27	13	7	7	14	12	6	14	15	19	19	27	33
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	2	1
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..
	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	3	1
9	8	10	14	4	2	3	2	4	2	5	3	10	8	12	7
1	2	2	1	2	3	..	2	1	1	..	1	2	2	3	2
	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
3	3	2	2	..	2	3	1	..	5	3	3	3	1	..	2
1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	1	..	4	1	1	2	1	3	..	5	6	7	4	13
7	5	10	10	3	3	3	1	5	2	1	1	2	2	2	10
2	21	16	17	6	2	2	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
1	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	2	2
	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	..
6	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	..	9	2	3	2
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..
8	7	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	7
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	3	1	1
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	2
22	15	10	19	6	5	4	3	2	3	3	2	22	16	8	15
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	6	2	1	3
29	36	40	20	18	27	18	18	47	55	45	36	185	228	207	152
4	2	1	3	1	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	15	10	3	5
	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4	7	4	6	3	3	9	4	1	..	3	17	9	9	16

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842 :—Males—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	0—1 Quarters.				1—3 Quarters.				3—5 Quarters.		
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
VI.											
54 Teething	58	51	74	36	65	57	84	36	..	1	..
55 Gastritis } 56 Enteritis }	34	30	107	30	17	9	23	10	4	2	9
57 Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	20	13	23	14	12	15	14	16	6	5	1
59 Worms	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	3	..	4	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..
62 Hernia	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	2	2	6	5	2	..	1	1	..	..	1
64 Intussusception	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	3	4	2	5	1	2	3	6	..	..	..
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jaundice	4	5	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
71 Liver, Disease of	6	1	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.											
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Stone	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
VIII.											
80 Childbirth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83 Uterus, &c. Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX.											
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Rheumatism	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	..	1	..	2	1	2	..	2	1	3	..
X.											
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89 Ulcer	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
90 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	2	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI.											
92 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XII.											
93 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94 Starvation	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Violent Deaths	14	5	6	7	15	8	10	11	10	5	12
Causes not specified	8	5	3	8	1	1	..	..	1	..	..

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842 :—Males—*continued.*

5—10				10—15				15—20				20—30			
Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	7	10	6	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	3	3	7	4	8
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	2
2	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	..	1	2
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	2	3	2	1	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	1	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
3	7	4	3	5	..	2	4	2	1	5	..	4	6	4	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	8	16	19	12	14	25	15	19	18	18	16	29	24	27	26
1	..	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	2	1

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842:—Males—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	30—40				40—50				50—60			
	Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
I.												
1 Small Pox	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
2 Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Scarlatina	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
4 Hooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Croup	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
6 Thrush	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	7	..	3	1	1	3	5	2	4	5	10	5
8 Dysentery	3	1	5	8	3	..	3	..	1	3	1	3
9 Cholera	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	10	..
10 Influenza	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
11 Ague	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
13 Typhus	17	16	16	20	15	16	21	21	7	11	9	10
14 Erysipelas	3	2	..	4	7	4	3	9	4	..	2	5
15 Syphilis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.												
17 Inflammation	1	2	2	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	2	2
18 Hæmorrhage	4	6	4	8	6	4	8	5	1	3	4	4
19 Dropsy	25	17	19	22	28	29	28	30	37	29	31	24
20 Abscess	2	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	2	2
21 Mortification	2	2	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	4	3	4
22 Purpura	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
23 Scrofula	1	3	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
24 Carcinoma	2	2	2	6	6	4	1	3	1	7	5	7
25 Tumour	3	..	1	4	2	3	1	1	3	1	..	1
26 Gout	..	..	1	2	2	1	3	5	4	3	1	5
27 Atrophy	..	1	1	1	1	..	3	2	1	1	1	2
28 Debility	..	3	1	3	4	8	3	1	3	11	11	15
29 Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	14	18	15	17	23	21	13	13	16	12	16	20
III.												
31 Cephalitis	3	3	8	3	8	5	11	3	6	3	4	..
32 Hydrocephalus	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
33 Apoplexy	8	11	7	10	13	18	16	13	28	20	17	21
34 Paralysis	5	6	8	11	16	16	14	16	18	17	11	23
35 Convulsions	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
36 Tetanus	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	1	6	6	6	6	7	3	6	2	4	2	2
39 Insanity	1	2	..	1	3	2	..	1	3	..	..	3
40 Delirium Tremens	4	8	4	3	6	4	8	6	2	3	1	3
41 Brain &c., Disease of	7	8	5	8	10	12	9	10	6	8	5	5
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
43 Quinsey	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1
44 Bronchitis	11	4	4	4	19	6	6	7	24	8	3	12
45 Pleurisy	1	2	2	3	1	3	..	1	1	5	..	2
46 Pneumonia	35	11	13	9	41	20	12	23	27	27	12	21
47 Hydrothorax	3	1	2	2	1	5	1	3	8	3	3	4
48 Asthma	27	5	5	10	39	19	9	20	71	27	13	43
49 Phthisis (or Consumption)	182	188	174	190	187	175	174	145	100	97	96	92
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	12	16	20	10	20	19	13	21	25	14	14	21
V.												
51 Pericarditis	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
52 Aneurism	..	..	3	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	16	22	16	22	21	25	20	16	17	24	14	23

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842 :—Males—*continued.*

60—70				70—80				80—90				90 and upwards.				Age not stated.			
Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	17	..	7	4	12	6	1	..	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
2	1	1	5	2	..	5	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	7	8	8	..	6	10	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
3	3	3	4	1	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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2	..	1	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
2	3	..	1	..	1	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	36	37	35	19	13	20	16	6	6	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	4	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	6	5	2	11	2	1	3	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2	5	2	1	2	4	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	6	6	3	..	2	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	8	2	14	2	14	10	6	1	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	14	10	1	22	10	10	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	15	14	14	15	14	10	15	4	1	3	2	..	..	..	1	1	6	1	2
2	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
30	18	15	27	30	14	13	21	4	2	6	3	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
35	30	16	25	30	20	15	23	8	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	3	2	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5	3	4	2	2	1	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	15	9	26	20	12	4	15	2	4	2	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	3	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	10	13	14	12	10	3	12	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
10	7	4	7	7	2	3	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	39	11	52	54	9	7	21	4	3	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	48	34	38	6	6	8	6	..	3	..	1	..	..	.	..	1	1	..	..
32	11	16	22	15	5	5	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	28	18	20	13	6	9	12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842 :—Males—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	30—40				40—50				50—60			
	Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
VI.												
54 Teething	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 Gastritis } 56 Enteritis }	2	6	8	3	8	9	4	7	7	6	11	4
57 Peritonitis	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Worms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Ascites	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	2	1	..	1
61 Ulceration	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	2	4	..	1
62 Hernia	..	..	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1
63 Colic, or Ileus	3	..	2	1	..	1	2	2	2	1	2	2
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Stricture	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	3	..	4	2	1	1	2	6	6	6	4	6
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	3	3	2	..	1
70 Jaundice	..	1	..	1	..	3	1	1	..	1	2	2
71 Liver, Disease of	7	6	9	6	11	9	12	11	12	9	16	8
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.												
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	1	2	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	1	1	1	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	2
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3
77 Stone	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..
78 Stricture	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	3
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	4	2	3	6	4	8	4	6	7	8	1	9
VIII.												
80 Childbirth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX.												
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Rheumatism	4	2	4	3	..	..	5	4	2	1	..	3
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	3	5	3	1	3	1	2	..	4	..	..	1
X.												
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89 Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
90 Fistula	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
XI.												
92 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	..
XII.												
93 Intemperance	..	1	1	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1
94 Starvation	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Violent Deaths	26	26	28	25	30	36	29	24	18	22	19	22
Causes not specified	2	4	5	2	5	4	3	4	5	3	4	8

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842:—Males—*continued.*

60—70			70—80				80—90				90 and upwards.				Age not stated.			
Quarters.			Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	13	4	4	2	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	2	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5	3	2	1	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	4	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	5	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	10	6	3	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	5	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	10	11	11	5	2	5	2	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	4	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	69	59	172	142	111	159	118	77	64	91	17	11	11	10	..	1	..	..
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	11	12	8	6	7	9	3	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	4	2	2
1	8	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2

DEATHS IN THE METROPOLIS IN THE YEAR 1842:—FEMALES.—(Arrange

CAUSES OF DEATH.	0—1 Quarters.				1—3 Quarters.				3—5 Quarters.			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
I.												
1 Small Pox	10	9	17	12	4	9	31	20	6	5	11	7
2 Measles	33	28	33	26	78	85	98	109	24	32	30	24
3 Scarlatina	3	8	4	17	17	37	64	90	12	23	59	72
4 Hooping Cough	115	65	37	57	177	105	59	83	71	42	11	28
5 Croup	7	10	5	10	24	22	16	15	18	20	16	15
6 Thrush	11	20	58	24	1	..	2	3	1	1	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	12	8	105	11	5	2	44	4	..	1	3	..
8 Dysentery	..	..	5	2	1	1	13	2	..	..	..	..
9 Cholera	..	..	5	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	2	..
10 Influenza	2	4	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
11 Ague	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
13 Typhus	4	1	4	1	6	6	12	12	12	13	10	20
14 Erysipelas	4	10	6	7	4	1	1	2	1	..	..	1
15 Syphilis	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.												
17 Inflammation	12	10	7	13	8	6	10	7	5	3	3	2
18 Hæmorrhage	1	1	4	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
19 Dropsy	5	2	1	2	5	2	3	5	4	3	2	3
20 Abscess	..	1	4	1	..	3	4	2	1	1	1	1
21 Mortification	1	1	3	1	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
22 Purpura	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Scrofula	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	..	1	2
24 Carcinoma	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
25 Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Atrophy	22	26	44	18	9	7	13	9	1	2	2	..
28 Debility	79	70	76	64	1	2	6	3	2	2	2	..
29 Malformations	4	2	3	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
30 Sudden Deaths	37	12	21	24	1	1	4	2	..	1	4	2
III.												
31 Cephalitis	5	16	18	16	20	18	20	20	10	10	5	7
32 Hydrocephalus	54	48	82	52	74	79	97	80	26	32	25	28
33 Apoplexy	3	2	5	4	1	1	2	3	..	2	..	2
34 Paralysis	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
35 Convulsions	213	229	300	271	45	59	38	31	8	15	6	9
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	7	6	4	6	10	9	8	7	1	6	7	3
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
43 Quinsey	3	..	..	..	2	2	4	1	2	2	3	3
44 Bronchitis	7	3	3	16	9	10	6	14	9	2	..	2
45 Pleurisy	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
46 Pneumonia	174	105	97	242	200	127	109	219	44	35	24	42
47 Hydrothorax	..	..	2	1	4	1	..	4	..	1	..	..
48 Asthma	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 Phthisis (or Consumption)	49	34	99	55	47	51	64	59	15	33	22	13
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	9	4	8	14	12	7	4	7	2	2	1	1
V.												
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
52 Aneurism	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	1	8	1	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2

ording to the Four Quarters of the Year, and Fourteen Periods of Life.)

5—10				10—15				15—20				20—30			
Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2	5	7	7	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	3	1	..	2	2
1	6	8	8	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
7	23	49	49	4	6	8	5	..	..	2	4	..	..	5	4
5	11	4	8	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0	4	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
.	1	4	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	3	1
.	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
.	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..
.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	15	22	26	10	6	5	10	12	8	14	11	16	19	20	24
2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	2	2	2	5
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	1	1	..
.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	3	1
.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	2
5	7	1	5	6	..	2	6	1	4	1	3	20	16	9	18
2	2	..	..	..	3	2	1	3	1	..	2	2	4	2	2
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	4
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	4	1	2	2	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
.	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	..
.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	1	2
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	..	3	1	3	1	..	1	1	3	4	7	6	11	6
1	12	7	8	3	5	3	3	1	3	2	1	1	4	3	5
0	21	21	16	4	2	4	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1
3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	5	2	3	4
.	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	3	..
1	7	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	4	1	..	1	3	3	3	2
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..
.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
5	4	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	..	10	4	3	3
.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4
.	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	2
0	7	10	21	4	5	1	12	6	4	..	8	17	6	5	11
.	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	4	2	..	2
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	3	..	2
3	48	35	20	27	41	19	20	50	53	56	57	169	188	175	199
1	1	1	1	2	2	1	..	2	5	1	2	6	7	7	5
.	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	5	3	4	4	6	5	12	5	4	4	2	13	13	13	12

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842 :—Females—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	0—1				1—3				3—5			
	Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
VI.												
54 Teething	32	25	72	48	68	68	82	52	2	..	1	..
55 Gastritis } 56 Enteritis }	13	27	95	21	11	4	17	10	8	8	5	2
57 Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
58 Tabes Mesenterica	14	7	22	13	12	7	13	13	3	8	3	..
59 Worms	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	..
60 Ascites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61 Ulceration	1	..	5	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
62 Hernia	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63 Colic, or Ileus	4	1	3	3	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	4
64 Intussusception	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
65 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
66 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Jaundice	3	1	4	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1
71 Liver, Disease of	2	2	3	2	1	..	2	2	2	..	1	..
72 Spleen, Disease of	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
VII.												
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
77 Stone	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
VIII.												
80 Childbirth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX.												
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Rheumatism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	1	1	1	3	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	2
X.												
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89 Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
90 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	2	..	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
XI.												
92 Old age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XII.												
93 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94 Starvation	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95 Violent Deaths	10	8	2	10	7	9	11	7	9	4	4	10
Causes not specified	9	4	3	12	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842 :—Females—*continued.*

5—10			10—15				15—20				20—30			
Quarters.			Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	10	3	3	5	7	3	3	4	3	1	14	6	15	17
..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	..	..	5	4	3	3
7	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	4	1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	1
2	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	2	..	4	2	3	5
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	33	28	27	50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	1	..	1	2	4
..	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
7	8	17	4	4	3	5	5	11	5	6	11	17	10	10
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	1

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842 :—Females—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	30—40				40—50				50—60			
	Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
I.												
1 Small Pox	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	.
2 Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
3 Scarlatina	3	..	2	5	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	.
4 Hooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
5 Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.
6 Thrush	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
7 Diarrhœa	3	2	4	2	..	2	5	1	3	1	7	
8 Dysentery	1	..	3	..	1	..	4	4	..	..	3	.
9 Cholera	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	
10 Influenza	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	2	1	1	.
11 Ague	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	.
12 Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
13 Typhus	14	14	25	24	11	14	11	10	8	10	10	1
14 Erysipelas	6	4	2	4	1	2	1	6	1	2	2	
15 Syphilis	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
II.												
17 Inflammation	2	..	1	5	2	..	..	2	5	1	5	
18 Hæmorrhage	2	1	4	3	5	1	4	1	..	2	..	
19 Dropsy	29	28	25	23	47	38	34	43	67	60	59	4
20 Abscess	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	.
21 Mortification	2	2	1	2	2	4	1	1	2	4	2	
22 Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
23 Scrofula	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	.
24 Carcinoma	5	11	9	10	19	23	22	21	21	22	26	2
25 Tumour	3	..	1	4	2	3	1	4	2	4	6	.
26 Gout	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	
27 Atrophy	..	2	..	1	1	3	1	..	2	..	..	.
28 Debility	1	5	..	2	10	8	4	4	9	28	21	9
29 Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
30 Sudden Deaths	8	8	7	11	12	4	9	17	16	9	11	1
III.												
31 Cephalitis	1	3	4	..	2	1	2	7	1	1	2	
32 Hydrocephalus	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	
33 Apoplexy	9	7	8	7	12	16	11	14	20	22	20	9
34 Paralysis	8	4	7	5	11	8	7	7	20	22	9	1
35 Convulsions	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	2	..	.
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
38 Epilepsy	7	2	3	6	6	4	7	5	5	..	2	
39 Insanity	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	
40 Delirium Tremens	1	..	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	.
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	5	8	10	3	6	4	9	8	5	4	9	
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.
43 Quinsey	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	.
44 Bronchitis	6	2	3	6	14	2	3	10	22	9	4	1
45 Pleurisy	1	1	..	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	..	.
46 Pneumonia	17	8	10	9	30	12	8	12	22	11	6	2
47 Hydrothorax	2	2	2	..	9	2	1	3	7	5	1	
48 Asthma	16	2	3	5	38	7	5	11	71	11	7	2
49 Phthisis (or Consumption)	204	183	186	192	129	136	112	117	67	62	63	6
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	12	5	5	9	14	10	4	8	11	13	10	1
V.												
51 Pericarditis	2	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	.
52 Aneurism	1	1	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	.
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	14	16	12	12	19	22	15	18	24	22	15	2

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842 :—Females—*continued.*

60—70			70—80				80—90				90 and upwards.				Age not stated.			
Quarters.			Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	14	3	3	3	10	4	..	..	6	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
1	3	1	1	2	5	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	6	1	..	..	9	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
2	2	1	2	3	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	13	10	7	7	5	11	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
5	6	4	..	4	2	2	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	1	6	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	39	49	49	37	42	29	10	4	13	11	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
5	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	10	7	7	4	3	4	..	3	1	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	19	18	10	8	5	10	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	4	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	12	4	25	16	12	2	8	11	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	5	11	11	2	8	9	3	2	6	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
..	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	19	30	26	16	12	20	8	4	4	4	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
24	25	28	23	20	25	26	9	4	6	7	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	5	3	2	1	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4	2	2	2	1	3	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	3	21	22	8	6	17	6	3	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	10	17	20	11	6	9	4	3	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	..
5	3	7	12	4	1	1	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	10	43	50	11	7	23	5	1	..	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
30	34	29	12	9	5	8	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
13	6	16	11	5	2	8	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	17	21	10	9	11	18	2	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842 :—Females—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	30—40				40—50				50—60			
	Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
VI.												
54 Teething	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
55 Gastritis } 56 Enteritis }	16	6	6	7	12	3	10	11	7	8	16	1
57 Peritonitis	1	3	2	3	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	
58 Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.
59 Worms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	.
60 Ascites	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	.
61 Ulceration	..	2	2	1	..	2	2	1	3	2	..	.
62 Hernia	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	7	1	2	
63 Colic, or Ileus	1	3	1	..	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	
64 Intussusception	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
65 Stricture	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
66 Hæmatemesis	..	2	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	8	1	3	2	4	6	2	7	6	3	4	
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
69 Hepatitis	..	..	1	1	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	
70 Jaundice	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	1	1	1	5	
71 Liver, Disease of	8	5	6	7	10	9	8	7	13	11	16	
72 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.
VII.												
73 Nephritis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	.
74 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
75 Diabetes	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	.
76 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	.
77 Stone	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
78 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	1	1	2	1	..	3	3	2	2	2	
VIII.												
80 Childbirth	37	28	28	46	8	13	8	10	..	..	..	
81 Paramenia	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	
82 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	1	2	..	1	
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	4	15	3	8	4	4	7	10	5	4	5	
IX.												
84 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
85 Rheumatism	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	7	1	2	5	
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	1	2	3	..	2	3	..	2	2	2	1	
X.												
87 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
88 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
89 Ulcer	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	
90 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
XI.												
92 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	
XII.												
93 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	
94 Starvation	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	
95 Violent Deaths	9	6	7	10	11	12	7	5	7	11	10	
Causes not specified	3	2	3	..	4	1	1	3	3	1	..	

Deaths in the Metropolis in the Year 1842 :—Females—*continued.*

60—70				70—80				80—90				90 and upwards.				Age not stated.			
Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.				Quarters.			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	6	13	13	4	2	9	6	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	4	1	1	2	3	2	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	2	4	1	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	3	1	2	2	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	2	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	5	2	1	2	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	9	9	6	3	5	4	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2	3	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	86	62	110	275	211	176	246	209	127	151	188	47	17	24	32	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	9	5	7	6	4	7	2	5	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	5
2	1	4	2	4	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..

Deaths for the Year 1840, in 24 Town Districts, *viz.*, Maidstone, Northampton, Cambridge, Exeter, Bath, Bristol, Clifton, Dudley, Wolverhampton, Stoke-on-Trent, Birmingham, Aston, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, Liverpool, West Derby, Manchester, Salford, Sheffield, Leeds, Sunderland, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Carlisle, from 94 Causes, and at 14 Periods of Life.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—MALES.																
	0–1	1–3	3–5	Under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70	70–80	80–90	90 and upwards.	?	All Ages.
All Causes	7366	4989	2026	14,381	1685	636	758	1756	1804	1786	1526	1598	1291	535	76	54	27,886
Specified Causes	7107	4959	2017	14,083	1674	630	750	1739	1796	1769	1506	1572	1282	530	76	48	27,455
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	1483	2520	1258	5261	823	192	138	270	225	216	121	100	50	15	2	2	7415
Sporadic Diseases:—																	
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	1220	216	110	1546	106	58	61	112	159	202	213	221	123	27	2	8	2838
III. Of the Nervous System	2318	562	174	3054	188	51	40	71	132	148	162	189	110	26	1	5	4177
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	1229	1043	282	2554	305	162	322	957	897	825	654	545	225	36	..	3	7485
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	17	4	4	25	7	12	24	39	49	60	61	63	20	..	..	1	361
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	793	534	75	1402	78	33	37	63	103	119	121	105	48	6	..	1	2116
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	2	..	3	5	..	7	1	11	16	22	19	29	31	4	..	..	145
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	5	5	5	15	22	16	14	20	25	13	25	18	6	1	..	..	175
X. Of the Integumentary System	3	4	1	8	..	2	2	..	8	9	6	10	3	..	..	..	48
XI. Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	230	642	401	71	..	1371
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	37	71	104	212	145	97	111	195	180	153	97	61	24	14	..	28	1317
I.																	
1 Small Pox	411	603	290	1304	138	15	17	44	22	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1546
2 Measles	200	692	195	1087	74	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1166
3 Scarlatina	126	571	503	1200	377	57	23	12	11	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1683
4 Hooping Cough	235	227	71	533	24	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	559
5 Croup	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	342

3 Scarlatina	235	227	71	533	24	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	342
4 Hooping Cough	28	116	86	261	24	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	254	97	10	361	6	5	3	8	5	15	9	17	12	8	..	..	449
8 Dysentery	14	7	2	23	..	1	2	5	6	11	4	5	3	3	1	1	65
9 Cholera	30	7	4	41	5	..	1	6	3	9	3	11	4	..	..	..	83
10 Influenza	4	7	1	12	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	2	1	..	..	23
11 Ague	1	2	2	5	2	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
12 Remittent Fever	2	3	1	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
13 Typhus	46	145	90	281	154	105	88	179	159	154	95	50	23	2	1	1	1292
14 Erysipelas	27	7	4	38	3	2	2	8	15	13	9	12	6	1	..	..	109
15 Syphilis	11	1	..	12	..	..	..	4	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
II.																	
17 Inflammation	59	24	8	91	5	5	4	5	7	7	10	4	4	..	..	..	142
18 Hæmorrhage	4	..	2	6	2	1	3	10	21	21	14	12	1	..	..	1	92
19 Dropsy	9	40	59	108	66	24	22	47	72	90	101	114	60	12	..	..	716
20 Abscess	2	1	2	5	5	5	6	10	9	6	3	5	..	..	..	..	54
21 Mortification	5	9	2	16	..	1	6	6	3	9	7	26	11	3	..	..	88
22 Purpura	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	6
23 Scrofula	4	11	3	18	6	13	10	7	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	63
24 Carcinoma	1	..	2	3	..	1	2	5	12	10	15	10	12	3	..	..	73
25 Tumour	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	4	2	1	..	..	..	10
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	5	6	2	..	..	..	19
27 Atrophy	123	77	17	217	17	4	2	1	6	5	14	8	9	..	..	1	284
28 Debility	971	50	12	1033	3	3	..	5	11	15	17	6	5	..	1	1	1100
29 Malformations	10	..	..	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	12
30 Sudden Deaths	30	4	2	36	1	1	5	15	16	26	21	26	17	9	1	5	179
III.																	
31 Cephalitis	55	43	23	121	37	12	11	23	22	10	7	8	..	..	..	..	251
32 Hydrocephalus	228	287	102	617	110	14	3	3	3	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	756
33 Apoplexy	10	..	1	11	3	3	8	16	40	58	61	77	43	6	1	1	328
34 Paralysis	..	2	..	2	1	2	1	6	17	37	52	85	57	18	..	1	279
35 Convulsions	2006	213	34	2253	25	6	1	3	1	4	1	..	1	..	..	2	2297
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	15
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	1	..	..	1	2	6	7	4	11	11	7	4	2	..	..	1	56
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	3	7	1	2	1	..	..	22
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	23
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	18	17	14	49	10	7	6	10	16	17	18	13	4	..	..	..	150

Deaths for the Year 1840, in 24 Town Districts, *viz.*, Maidstone, Northampton, Cambridge, Exeter, Bath, Bristol, Clifton, Dudley, Wolverhampton, Stoke-on-Trent, Birmingham, Aston, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, Liverpool, West Derby, Manchester, Salford, Sheffield, Leeds, Sunderland, Newcastle-on Tyne, and Carlisle, from 94 Causes, and at 14 Periods of Life—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—MALES.																
	0–1	1–3	3–5	Under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70	70–80	80–90	90 and upwards.	?	All Ages.
IV.																	
42 Laryngitis	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	6
43 Quinsey	20	27	10	57	5	1	3	4	5	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	81
44 Bronchitis	15	19	7	41	5	..	1	6	9	19	31	37	29	8	..	..	186
45 Pleurisy	4	2	1	7	1	1	2	6	10	6	6	2	3	..	..	..	44
46 Pneumonia	734	589	154	1477	96	18	18	55	82	85	76	64	28	4	..	1	2004
47 Hydrothorax	2	5	3	10	9	1	4	3	13	24	22	22	11	..	..	..	119
48 Asthma	2	1	..	3	..	4	8	22	38	108	160	203	110	17	..	1	674
49 Phthisis (or Consumption)	437	393	105	935	181	134	282	848	717	554	319	199	36	6	..	1	4212
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	13	6	2	21	8	3	4	13	22	26	38	16	7	1	..	..	159
V.																	
51 Pericarditis	1	..	2	3	1	..	2	4	4	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	18
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	3	5	3	2	..	..	..	18
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	16	4	2	22	6	12	22	34	41	57	55	57	18	..	..	1	325
VI.																	
54 Teething	333	347	2	682	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	682
55 Gastritis, Enteritis	380	139	46	565	53	21	24	30	28	47	34	27	17	3	..	1	850
56 Peritonitis	..	..	2	2	2	1	2	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	12
57 Tabes Mesenterica	5	10	4	19	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
58 Worms	3	12	13	28	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
59 Ascites	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
60 Ulceration	2	..	..	2	..	1	1	3	3	5	6	7	3	..	..	..	31
61 Hernia	5	1	..	6	..	..	1	2	1	4	7	9	5	2	..	..	37
62 Colic, or Ileus	7	1	..	8	1	1	2	..	2	1	7	4	3	..	..	..	29
63 Intussusception	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
64 Stricture	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	8
65 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

68 Hepatitis	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	3	10	3	4	4	..	..	..	..	31
69 Jaundice	15	5	..	20	1	..	1	2	3	6	4	7	7	1	..	..	52
70 Liver, Disease of	6	3	1	10	5	2	2	17	35	41	42	21	5	..	..	..	180
71 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.																	
72 Nephritis	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	11
73 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	3	..	..	..	9
74 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	15
75 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	7
76 Stone	..	..	1	1	..	3	1	2	2	3	1	6	12	1	..	..	32
77 Stricture	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	12
78 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	3	3	9	11	14	12	3	..	..	59
VIII.																	
79 Childbirth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Uterus, &c., Disease of	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
IX.																	
83 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
84 Rheumatism	..	..	1	1	6	1	3	3	10	6	11	12	6	1	..	..	60
85 Joints, &c., Disease of	5	5	4	14	16	15	11	17	15	7	13	6	..	..	..	..	114
X.																	
86 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
87 Phlegmon	..	2	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	7
88 Ulcer	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	4	2	2	4	1	..	..	..	16
89 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	11
90 Skin, &c., Disease of	3	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	11
XI.																	
91 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	230	642	401	71	..	1371
XII.																	
92 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	7	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	28
93 Starvation	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	5	2	4	3	1	1	..	1	20
94 Violent Deaths	37	69	104	210	144	97	110	191	168	143	87	56	23	13	..	27	1269
Causes not specified	259	30	9	298	11	6	8	17	8	17	20	26	9	5	..	6	431

Deaths for the Year 1840, in 24 Town Districts, *viz.*, Maidstone, Northampton, Cambridge, Exeter, Bath, Bristol, Clifton, Dudley, Wolverhampton, Stoke-on-Trent, Birmingham, Aston, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, Liverpool, West Derby, Manchester, Salford, Sheffield, Leeds, Sunderland, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Carlisle, from 94 Causes, and at 14 Periods of Life.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—FEMALES.																
	0–1	1–3	3–5	Under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70	70–80	80–90	90 and upwards.	?	All Ages.
All Causes	5834	4878	2019	12,731	1603	634	778	1874	1726	1490	1352	1674	1502	804	145	19	26,332
Specified Causes	5643	4846	2012	12,501	1593	628	774	1866	1710	1475	1329	1661	1499	804	144	18	26,002
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	1288	2460	1274	5022	886	191	172	271	192	127	98	98	48	15	2	4	7126
Sporadic Diseases:—																	
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	1042	201	85	1328	78	48	39	122	196	250	297	303	192	52	8	5	2918
III. Of the Nervous System	1705	535	177	2417	152	46	41	69	83	100	128	199	126	47	3	3	3414
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	1001	1062	321	2384	280	223	384	1003	838	724	534	494	184	35	3	2	7088
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	3	7	2	12	8	24	16	40	28	39	39	35	20	4	..	..	265
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	556	514	78	1148	58	25	49	102	99	96	110	112	52	16	..	..	1867
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	5	10	6	5	6	1	..	..	..	41
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	188	209	80	23	10	4	..	..	..	544
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	4	6	3	13	17	16	9	15	19	14	21	18	8	..	..	..	150
X. Of the Integumentary System	2	2	1	5	1	..	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	..	..	22
XI. Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	353	839	624	126	2	1981
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	40	58	70	168	111	54	32	50	33	37	34	30	23	10	2	2	586
I.																	
1 Small Pox	401	571	242	1214	150	16	13	22	9	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1427
2 Measles	175	644	217	1036	66	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1109
3 Scarlatina	125	550	509	1184	398	52	17	23	7	4	2	3	..	..	..	..	1690
4 Hooping Cough	219	288	114	621	35	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	659
5 Croup	32	132	51	215	26	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	243

6 Thrush	44	4	2	50	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	57
7 Diarrhœa	195	95	7	297	13	4	2	1	10	4	13	21	17	1	..	..	383
8 Dysentery	12	4	2	18	7	..	..	2	3	..	1	4	3	2	..	..	40
9 Cholera	21	16	..	37	2	2	1	3	..	4	6	4	4	..	..	..	63
10 Influenza	4	2	..	6	1	1	..	1	1	..	3	4	5	..	..	..	22
11 Ague	1	1	1	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
12 Remittent Fever	..	6	6	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
13 Typhus	39	138	122	299	177	108	130	195	147	102	65	54	10	7	1	3	1298
14 Erysipelas	13	9	1	23	6	1	1	11	11	8	7	8	9	2	1	..	88
15 Syphilis	7	..	..	7	..	..	4	9	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
II.																	
17 Inflammation	50	25	15	90	10	4	4	15	15	11	10	5	4	1	..	..	169
18 Hæmorrhage	2	..	2	4	1	1	5	7	11	4	6	4	6	..	..	..	49
19 Dropsy	6	36	30	72	38	17	19	64	101	123	148	182	110	29	2	1	906
20 Abscess	8	4	4	16	3	5	4	4	4	4	6	7	2	..	..	..	55
21 Mortification	2	7	7	16	4	..	1	8	6	8	8	14	15	6	1	..	87
22 Purpura	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
23 Scrofula	3	4	3	10	4	10	3	5	2	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	43
24 Carcinoma	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	5	21	56	65	59	22	5	1	1	239
25 Tumour	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	2	4	3	1	..	..	..	16
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
27 Atrophy	141	68	21	230	11	5	..	3	4	5	9	10	7	3	1	..	288
28 Debility	797	49	2	848	3	4	1	5	14	19	25	5	8	3	1	..	936
29 Malformations	5	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
30 Sudden Deaths	27	5	..	32	1	..	1	5	15	10	14	12	16	5	2	2	115
III.																	
31 Cephalitis	27	44	33	104	28	16	11	11	14	4	2	2	2	1	..	..	195
32 Hydrocephalus	166	252	104	522	91	16	5	7	5	6	2	3	..	..	..	..	657
33 Apoplexy	10	1	3	14	2	..	7	16	25	36	52	81	34	16	1	1	285
34 Paralysis	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	9	10	27	54	101	81	27	2	..	313
35 Convulsions	1485	217	33	1735	18	5	7	3	6	2	1	4	5	3	..	..	1789
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
38 Epilepsy	2	..	..	2	3	1	4	12	8	13	10	3	2	..	..	..	58
39 Insanity	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	6	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	15
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	15	20	4	39	7	8	5	8	7	7	6	3	2	..	..	1	93

DEATHS for the Year 1840, in 24 Town Districts, *viz.*, Maidstone, Northampton, Cambridge, Exeter, Bath, Bristol, Clifton, Dudley, Wolverhampton, Stoke-on-Trent, Birmingham, Aston, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, Liverpool, West Derby, Manchester, Salford, Sheffield, Leeds, Sunderland, Newcastle-on Tyne, and Carlisle, from 94 Causes, and at 14 Periods of Life—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—FEMALES.																
	0–1	1–3	3–5	Under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70	70–80	80–90	90 and upwards.	?	All Ages.
IV.																	
42 Laryngitis	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	8
43 Quinsey	8	22	13	43	4	1	..	2	2	4	2	4	2	1	..	..	65
44 Bronchitis	15	19	3	37	4	1	..	6	9	11	23	22	25	4	2	..	144
45 Pleurisy	1	3	..	4	1	..	4	7	2	10	6	8	..	1	..	..	43
46 Pneumonia	569	592	182	1343	82	16	18	54	48	52	41	39	17	4	..	1	1715
47 Hydrothorax	4	4	1	9	4	1	2	6	11	10	20	24	21	3	..	..	111
48 Asthma	1	2	..	3	1	1	..	9	34	78	120	195	83	15	1	..	540
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	394	409	115	918	176	199	358	908	722	536	301	184	29	6	..	1	4338
50 Lungs, &c. Disease of	8	10	7	25	7	3	2	10	9	23	19	18	7	1	..	..	124
V.																	
51 Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	6
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	4
53 Heart, &c. Disease of	3	7	2	12	6	23	15	40	27	38	37	34	19	4	..	..	255
VI.																	
54 Teething	256	343	1	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600
55 Gastritis, Enteritis	247	124	57	428	32	18	34	53	47	48	36	50	20	5	..	..	771
56 Peritonitis	1	1	2	4	2	2	1	5	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	21
57 Tabes Mesenterica	5	6	2	13	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16
58 Worms	4	22	11	37	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
59 Ascites	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
60 Ulceration	2	1	..	3	..	1	2	6	6	4	4	1	1	2	..	..	30
61 Hernia	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	3	4	3	4	5	1	..	..	25
62 Colic, or Ileus	2	1	1	4	4	1	..	4	2	..	..	7	4	3	..	..	29
63 Intussusception	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
66 Stomach, &c. Disease of	16	12	..	28	6	..	2	10	6	9	14	13	6	1	..	..	95

68 Hepatitis	2	1	..	3	3	..	2	1	3	4	11	5	2	1	..	..	25
69 Jaundice	15	1	1	17	1	..	2	3	5	2	7	7	4	3	..	..	51
70 Liver, Disease of	5	2	2	9	3	..	4	15	19	20	34	18	10	..	..	..	132
71 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.																	
72 Nephritis	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	6
73 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
74 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	10
75 Cystitis	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
76 Stone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4
77 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
78 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	5	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	12
VIII.																	
79 Childbirth	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	183	197	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	462
80 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	12	6	2	..	..	..	..	24
81 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
82 Uterus, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	10	9	17	8	4	..	..	..	57
IX.																	
83 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
84 Rheumatism	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	4	8	8	14	9	6	..	..	..	60
85 Joints, &c., Disease of	4	6	3	13	12	12	6	10	11	5	6	9	2	..	..	..	86
X.																	
86 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87 Phlegmon	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
88 Ulcer	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	1	1	2	2	1	..	..	13
89 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
90 Skin, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI.																	
91 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	353	839	624	126	2	1981
XII.																	
92 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	11
93 Starvation	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	6
94 Violent Deaths	39	58	69	166	111	54	32	47	29	35	30	28	23	10	2	2	569
Causes not specified	191	32	7	230	10	6	4	8	16	15	23	13	3	..	1	1	330

DEATHS in the METROPOLIS for the Year 1842, from 94 Causes, and at 14 Periods of Life.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—MALES.																
	0–1	1–3	3–5	Under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70	70–80	80–90	90 and upwards.	?	All Ages.
All Causes	5145	3484	1157	9786	940	396	463	1501	1804	2049	1796	1929	1531	540	64	42	22,841
Specified Causes	5121	3482	1156	9759	935	394	462	1492	1791	2033	1776	1916	1528	539	64	36	22,725
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	940	1177	534	2651	343	76	65	158	123	123	98	88	78	15	1	4	3,823
Sporadic Diseases:—																	
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	733	166	47	946	81	38	43	111	224	279	307	323	258	64	8	11	2,693
III. Of the Nervous System .	1713	731	233	2677	149	37	22	75	165	245	222	237	183	41	2	3	4,058
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	1095	962	251	2308	212	112	207	900	949	994	776	628	260	41	2	4	7,393
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	32	6	3	41	17	22	11	51	85	88	79	100	40	2	..	..	536
VI. Of the Digestive Organs.	553	387	50	990	46	22	31	53	82	122	134	126	46	5	..	4	1,661
VII. Of the Urinary Organs .	5	2	..	7	2	6	3	11	23	40	50	67	37	13	..	..	259
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	4	5	7	16	25	14	8	21	25	15	11	15	5	2	..	..	157
X. Of the Integumentary System	11	2	..	13	1	1	..	2	1	4	3	8	4	..	..	..	37
XI. Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	272	584	350	49	1	1,269
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	35	44	31	110	59	66	72	110	114	123	83	52	32	6	2	9	838
I.																	
1 Small Pox	57	50	29	136	21	3	5	11	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	181
2 Measles	137	356	121	614	37	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	657
3 Scarlatina	59	219	163	441	140	17	4	10	7	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	625
4 Hooping Cough	251	312	90	653	35	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	691
5 Croup	38	101	62	201	25	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	230
6 Thrush	117	5	[illegible]	122	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	122

7 Diarrhœa	157	66	8	278	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	239
8 Dysentery	13	4	1	18	1	..	4	16	17	6	8	9	9	3	..	..	91
9 Cholera	14	8	1	23	4	2	..	2	2	5	10	3	9	..	..	..	60
10 Influenza	13	3	..	16	1	..	..	1	3	1	1	8	..	..	..	..	31
11 Ague	..	2	4	6	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	11
12 Remittent Fever	..	3	3	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	9
13 Typhus	16	39	51	106	67	41	47	98	69	73	37	33	22	1	..	1	595
14 Erysipelas	23	7	1	31	2	..	1	9	9	23	11	13	8	..	..	..	107
15 Syphilis	5	..	..	5	..	..	2	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12
16 Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
II.																	
17 Inflammation	52	31	7	90	6	2	2	3	5	8	4	4	4	..	1	..	129
18 Hæmorrhage	7	1	..	8	..	1	1	10	22	23	12	6	5	1	..	..	89
19 Dropsy	7	27	16	50	41	11	14	37	83	115	121	143	68	15	2	..	700
20 Abscess	14	5	3	22	6	7	3	9	4	3	7	6	3	..	..	..	70
21 Mortification	5	5	3	13	3	..	2	3	5	3	13	16	17	4	1	..	80
22 Purpura	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	..	..	11
23 Scrofula	5	13	2	20	10	6	11	6	7	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	63
24 Carcinoma	2	2	1	5	3	1	..	4	12	14	20	16	12	1	..	..	88
25 Tumour	1	2	2	5	..	..	..	3	8	7	5	4	3	..	..	..	35
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	11	13	22	7	1	..	..	58
27 Atrophy	127	47	8	182	5	1	1	2	3	6	5	11	40	22	..	..	278
28 Debility	399	16	2	417	3	1	..	2	7	16	40	32	44	9	3	1	575
29 Malformations	20	2	2	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
30 Sudden Deaths	94	14	1	109	3	8	9	30	64	70	64	61	54	10	1	10	493
III.																	
31 Cephalitis	69	84	39	192	32	10	9	16	17	27	13	9	..	1	..	1	327
32 Hydrocephalus	339	400	129	868	76	13	3	1	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	970
33 Apoplexy	9	8	1	18	5	2	1	10	36	60	86	90	78	15	2	1	404
34 Paralysis	2	2	2	6	3	2	..	7	30	62	69	106	88	22	..	..	395
35 Convulsions	1256	196	41	1493	13	1	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1513
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	12
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
38 Epilepsy	2	1	1	4	2	5	4	16	19	22	10	7	6	1	..	..	96
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	6	6	4	1	..	..	..	24
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	19	24	9	4	1	..	..	..	63
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	36	40	20	96	17	3	4	14	28	41	24	15	8	2	..	..	252

Deaths in the Metropolis for the Year 1842, from 94 Causes, and at 14 Periods of Life—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—MALES.																
	0–1	1–3	3–5	Under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70	70–80	80–90	90 and upwards.	?	All Ages.
IV.																	
42 Laryngitis	..	6	1	7	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	11
43 Quinsey	8	11	2	21	2	1	..	1	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	32
44 Bronchitis	44	30	5	79	4	2	3	13	23	38	47	86	51	13	1	..	360
45 Pleurisy	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	8	8	5	8	5	6	..	..	..	42
46 Pneumonia	751	668	138	1557	66	18	10	61	68	96	87	59	37	5	..	2	2066
47 Hydrothorax	4	5	1	10	2	2	..	..	8	10	18	28	14	4	..	..	96
48 Asthma	1	..	..	1	2	..	4	12	47	87	154	200	91	14	1	..	613
49 Phthisis (or Consumption)	250	220	96	566	125	81	183	772	734	681	385	168	26	4	..	2	3727
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	37	21	8	66	10	8	7	33	58	73	74	81	35	1	..	..	446
V.																	
51 Pericarditis	2	..	1	3	..	1	2	..	5	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	15
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	12
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	30	6	2	38	17	21	8	51	76	82	78	96	40	2	..	..	509
VI.																	
54 Teething	219	242	1	462	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	462
55 Gastritis, Enteritis	201	59	25	285	31	12	16	22	19	28	28	29	10	2	..	2	484
56 Peritonitis	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	2	5	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	18
57 Tabes Mesenterica	70	57	15	142	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	151
58 Worms	1	1	3	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
59 Ascites	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	6	4	..	2	..	..	..	15
60 Ulceration	7	4	..	11	..	1	5	4	5	3	7	3	1	..	..	..	40
61 Hernia	2	1	..	3	1	2	1	4	4	8	6	9	6	1	..	1	46
62 Colic, or Ileus	15	4	1	20	4	..	2	3	6	5	7	11	5	2	..	..	65
63 Intussusception	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
64 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	6	1	..	..	..	13
65 Hæmatemesis	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	11
66 Stomach, &c., Disease of	14	12	1	27	1	..	..	5	9	10	22	14	5	..	..	..	93
67 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

68 Hepatitis	2	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	1	6	6	5	1	..	..	..	..
69 Jaundice	12	2	1	15	..	..	..	2	2	5	5	14	6	..	..	..	49
70 Liver, Disease of	9	4	1	14	2	..	1	6	28	43	45	30	9	..	..	..	178
71 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
VII.																	
72 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	4	..	..	..	..	12
73 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	1	..	..	6
74 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	5	3	..	1	..	..	..	15
75 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	3	2	..	..	13
76 Stone	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	3	2	6	1	1	..	..	18
77 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	12	9	8	1	..	..	38
78 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	4	1	..	5	2	3	3	9	15	22	25	42	23	8	..	..	157
VIII.																	
79 Childbirth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Uterus, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
IX.																	
83 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Rheumatism	1	..	2	3	8	3	..	4	13	9	6	10	4	1	..	..	61
85 Joints, &c., Disease of	3	5	5	13	17	11	8	17	12	6	5	5	1	1	..	..	96
X.																	
86 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3
87 Phlegmon	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	4
88 Ulcer	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	8
89 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	9
90 Skin, &c., Disease of	9	..	..	9	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	13
XI.																	
91 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	272	584	350	49	1	1269
XII.																	
92 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	6	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	18
93 Starvation	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	10
94 Violent Deaths	32	44	31	107	59	66	71	106	105	119	81	49	30	6	2	9	810
Causes not specified	24	2	1	27	5	2	1	9	13	16	20	13	3	1	..	6	116

Deaths in the Metropolis for the Year 1842, from 94 Causes, and at 14 Periods of Life.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—FEMALES.																
	0–1	1–3	3–5	Under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70	70–80	80–90	90 and upwards.	?	All Ages.
All Causes.	4208	3442	1209	8859	919	367	473	1583	1785	1666	1728	1987	1952	933	142	36	22,430
Specified Causes	4180	3440	1207	8827	919	365	472	1578	1777	1657	1721	1978	1943	933	141	34	22,345
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases.	820	1285	592	2697	373	70	66	128	127	89	84	120	87	21	4	7	3873
Sporadic Diseases :—																	
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	587	135	56	778	46	35	37	152	231	357	516	451	318	92	6	6	3025
III. Of the Nervous System .	1342	626	202	2170	146	37	28	78	124	158	203	244	195	56	5	1	3145
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	928	966	259	2153	218	139	249	827	894	706	558	520	274	46	5	8	6597
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	13	6	3	22	14	29	17	54	64	79	88	84	49	9	..	..	509
VI. Of the Digestive Organs.	439	383	57	879	54	31	25	118	110	122	160	141	76	16	1	1	1734
VII. Of the Urinary Organs .	1	1	2	4	2	..	3	3	9	11	11	13	7	1	..	..	64
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation.	1	..	..	1	..	1	8	149	172	73	27	9	2	1	..	1	444
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	6	2	7	15	13	6	11	15	12	17	19	8	5	1	..	..	122
X. Of the Integumentary System	10	1	2	13	1	1	1	2	1	7	2	4	2	2	..	..	36
XI. Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	351	908	675	120	..	2071
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	33	35	27	95	52	16	27	52	33	38	36	33	20	13	..	10	425
I.																	
1 Small Pox	48	64	29	141	21	4	4	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	179
2 Measles	120	370	110	600	33	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	636
3 Scarlatina	32	208	166	406	138	23	6	9	10	3	1	1	..	1	..	1	599
4 Hooping Cough	274	424	152	850	59	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	912
5 Croup	32	77	69	178	26	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	208
6 Thrush	113	6	2	121	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	123

7 Diarrhœa	156	55	4	195	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	[illegible]
8 Dysentery	7	17	..	24	1	1	..	2	4	9	3	6	10	1	..	..	61
9 Cholera	5	9	2	16	3	2	..	4	3	5	2	8	12	1	1	1	58
10 Influenza	8	4	..	12	1	..	2	1	1	4	4	10	7	4	..	..	46
11 Ague	..	3	..	3	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
12 Remittent Fever	..	3	1	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
13 Typhus	10	36	55	101	74	31	45	79	77	46	45	47	30	2	..	2	579
14 Erysipelas	27	8	2	37	5	..	4	11	16	10	13	19	8	4	1	..	128
15 Syphilis	7	..	..	7	..	..	2	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	19
16 Hydrophobia	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
II.																	
17 Inflammation	42	31	13	86	4	..	3	9	8	4	12	4	3	..	..	..	133
18 Hæmorrhage	7	2	1	10	1	..	..	9	10	11	4	13	8	..	..	..	66
19 Dropsy	10	15	12	37	18	14	9	63	105	162	244	198	157	38	3	2	1050
20 Abscess	6	9	4	19	4	6	6	10	10	2	3	6	2	..	..	..	68
21 Mortification	6	5	1	12	1	..	..	10	7	8	11	24	18	6	3	..	100
22 Purpura	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	5
23 Scrofula	6	7	6	19	6	7	2	2	2	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	45
24 Carcinoma	1	4	..	5	3	..	2	4	35	85	94	74	33	8	..	..	343
25 Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	8	10	12	6	5	..	..	1	50
26 Gout	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	5	3	2	..	..	..	15
27 Atrophy	110	38	5	153	3	..	1	2	3	5	2	5	3	2	..	..	179
28 Debility	289	12	6	307	2	2	3	6	8	26	78	65	55	24	..	..	576
29 Malformations	14	2	1	17	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
30 Sudden Deaths	94	8	7	109	4	5	9	30	34	42	49	48	30	14	..	3	377
III.																	
31 Cephalitis	55	78	32	165	38	14	7	13	8	12	5	4	1	..	..	1	268
32 Hydrocephalus	236	330	111	677	68	12	3	3	2	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	773
33 Apoplexy	14	7	4	25	5	1	4	14	31	53	85	95	74	20	3	..	410
34 Paralysis	..	3	..	3	2	1	2	8	24	33	67	110	103	26	2	..	381
35 Convulsions	1013	173	38	1224	19	1	2	3	3	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	1260
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
37 Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
38 Epilepsy	1	1	..	2	2	3	6	11	18	22	9	12	8	1	..	..	94
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	2	4	4	1	1	..	..	21
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	7	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	13
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	23	34	17	74	12	3	3	20	26	27	27	12	8	8	..	..	220

DEATHS in the Metropolis for the Year 1842, from 94 Causes, and at 14 Periods of Life—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—FEMALES.																
	0–1	1–3	3–5	Under 5 Years.	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70	70–80	80–90	90 and upwards.	?	All Ages.
IV.																	
42 Laryngitis	1	2	1	4	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	10
43 Quinsey	3	9	10	22	1	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	30
44 Bronchitis	29	39	13	81	7	..	..	7	17	29	50	60	53	12	2	..	318
45 Pleurisy	1	1	..	2	2	2	..	6	3	5	4	5	4	..	..	..	33
46 Pneumonia	618	655	145	1418	67	22	18	39	44	62	59	64	46	13	1	5	1858
47 Hydrothorax	3	9	1	13	1	2	3	8	6	15	15	28	18	5	..	..	114
48 Asthma	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	10	26	61	117	175	91	9	2	2	495
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	237	221	83	541	136	107	216	731	765	494	261	130	34	2	..	1	3418
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	35	30	6	71	4	5	10	25	31	36	50	58	26	5	..	..	321
V.																	
51 Pericarditis	..	..	1	1	1	2	2	2	6	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	18
52 Aneurism	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	14
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	12	6	2	20	13	27	15	51	54	74	83	83	48	9	..	..	477
VI.																	
54 Teething	177	270	3	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	450
55 Gastritis, Enteritis	156	42	23	221	26	18	11	52	35	36	44	43	21	6	..	1	514
56 Peritonitis	..	1	1	2	1	3	3	15	9	3	4	3	3	..	..	..	46
57 Tabes Mesenterica	56	45	14	115	13	2	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	134
58 Worms	1	2	4	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11
59 Ascites	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	..	..	16
60 Ulceration	7	3	..	10	..	2	1	4	5	5	5	3	..	1	..	..	36
61 Hernia	2	1	..	3	..	..	1	2	3	3	11	11	10	1	1	..	46
62 Colic, or Ileus	11	3	5	19	2	1	..	3	5	7	8	12	4	2	..	..	63
63 Intussusception	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	5
64 Stricture	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	9
65 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	13
66 Stomach, &c., Disease of	7	4	1	12	1	1	1	10	14	19	17	12	10	..	..	..	97
67 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

68 Hepatitis	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	4	2	5	5	9	5	..	..	..	..
69 Jaundice	10	2	2	14	1	..	1	8	2	5	10	9	5	2	..	..	57
70 Liver, Disease of	9	5	3	17	5	3	3	14	26	34	47	38	15	2	..	..	204
71 Spleen, Disease of	1	3	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
VII.																	
72 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	7
73 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
75 Cystitis	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	6
76 Stone	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
77 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
78 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	2	4	7	9	11	4	..	..	..	42
VIII.																	
79 Childbirth	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	138	139	39	..	..	..	..	..	1	321
80 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	12
81 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	14
82 Uterus, &c., Disease of	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	7	30	25	20	9	2	1	..	..	97
IX.																	
83 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Rheumatism	..	1	..	1	5	1	6	7	6	10	13	5	4	..	..	..	58
85 Joints, &c., Disease of	6	1	7	14	8	5	5	8	6	7	6	3	1	1	..	..	64
X.																	
86 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
87 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Ulcer	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	5	1	3	2	1	..	..	16
89 Fistula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
90 Skin, &c., Disease of	10	..	1	11	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	16
XI.																	
91 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	351	908	675	120	..	2071
XII.																	
92 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
93 Starvation	3	1	..	4	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	11
94 Violent Deaths	30	34	27	91	52	16	27	48	32	35	35	32	19	13	..	10	410
Causes not specified	28	2	2	32	..	2	1	5	8	9	7	9	9	..	1	2	85

A Table * showing out of 100,000 Persons Born in the Metropolis, the Numbers Dying from 94 Causes, at 12 Periods of Life.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.											
	0	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Living	100,000	68,329	64,921	63,540	61,684	56,668	49,852	41,309	29,839	16,344	4502	360
Dying	31,671	3408	1381	1856	5016	6816	8543	11,470	13,495	11,842	4142	360
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases.	9112	1315	266	260	475	477	492	598	722	563	102	8
Sporadic Diseases:—												
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	2938	234	132	160	422	868	1464	2665	2687	1965	441	27
III. Of the Nervous System	8260	543	135	98	251	558	935	1396	1667	1289	275	12
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	7601	790	456	898	2848	3527	3942	4406	3974	1822	248	12
V. Of the Organs of Circulation.	107	57	93	54	172	288	386	546	637	304	30	..
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	3185	183	96	113	266	363	564	960	926	416	58	2
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	19	8	11	12	24	63	120	206	276	150	43	..
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation.	2	..	2	14	211	306	165	84	32	10	3	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion.	52	70	37	37	60	72	73	97	79	34	9	..
X. Of the Integumentary System	44	4	4	2	7	4	25	16	41	21	5	..
XI. Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	2162	5092	2874	295
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	349	204	149	207	279	291	377	397	294	177	53	4
I.												
1 Small Pox	472	77	12	18	27	6	12	..	..	..	..	..
2 Measles	2068	129	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Scarlatina	1443	511	73	20	32	32	7	17	4	..	3	..
4 Hooping Cough	2560	172	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Croup	646	93	2	..	..	4	2	3	7	..	..	..
6 Thrush	414	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	798	24	9	6	28	42	44	129	160	167	52	5
8 Dysentery	72	4	2	9	33	42	34	36	52	65	12	..
9 Cholera	66	12	8	..	10	9	23	40	38	72	3	2
10 Influenza	47	4	..	4	3	8	11	15	62	24	11	..
11 Ague	15	4	2	2	..	6	2	3	7	3	[illegible]	..

12 Remittent Fever	17	7	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..
13 Typhus	353	259	131	183	295	278	277	268	278	178	8	..
14 Erysipelas	116	13	..	9	33	46	77	79	112	54	11	2
15 Syphilis	21	..	..	8	16	4	2	3	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.												
17 Inflammation	301	18	4	9	19	24	28	51	28	24	..	2
18 Hæmorrhage	31	2	2	2	32	63	79	53	67	44	3	..
19 Dropsy	148	109	45	47	158	356	637	1177	1184	768	148	9
20 Abscess	70	18	24	18	31	26	12	33	42	17	..	..
21 Mortification	42	8	..	4	20	22	25	79	139	120	28	7
22 Purpura	7	2	..	..	2	2	2	10	7	6	3	..
23 Scrofula	66	30	24	28	14	18	5	6	17	3	..	..
24 Carcinoma	18	11	2	4	13	87	225	363	314	154	24	..
25 Tumour	9	..	2	2	15	30	40	54	35	27	..	..
26 Gout	2	..	..	2	2	8	31	61	86	31	3	..
27 Atrophy	571	14	2	4	7	11	25	23	56	146	72	..
28 Debility	1234	10	6	5	13	28	89	381	338	338	91	6
29 Malformations	70	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	371	13	24	36	99	191	261	373	377	287	68	2
III.												
31 Cephalitis	609	128	43	32	48	49	91	61	45	3	3	..
32 Hydrocephalus	2633	265	48	12	6	16	7	13	11	..	..	..
33 Apoplexy	74	18	6	9	39	128	261	560	641	518	100	9
34 Paralysis	15	10	6	4	24	104	221	446	749	651	137	3
35 Convulsions	4631	59	4	4	4	11	14	9	7	..	..	..
36 Tetanus	..	..	2	..	5	6	2	7	14	3	..	..
37 Chorea	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	10	8	14	20	46	71	102	62	66	47	6	..
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	12	17	19	33	28	6	3	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	2	..	12	51	62	37	14	3	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	290	54	10	14	54	103	158	166	93	54	27	..

* The Table may be read thus:—Out of 100,000 persons born in the Metropolis, 31,671 die during the first 5 years, of whom 472 die by Small Pox, 2068 by Measles, &c., leaving 68,329 alive at the age of 5 years; of whom 3408 die under 10 years, namely, 77 by Small Pox, 129 by Measles, and so throughout.

A Table showing out of 100,000 Persons Born in the Metropolis, the Numbers Dying from 94 Causes, at 12 Periods of Life—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.											
	0	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Living	100,000	68,329	64,921	63,540	61,684	56,668	49,852	41,309	29,839	16,344	4502	360
Dying	31,671	3408	1381	1856	5016	6816	8543	11,470	13,495	11,842	4142	360
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	19	..	2	2	1	4	4	3	3	3	..	..
43 Quinsey	73	6	2	..	2	6	14	13	..	3	..	..
44 Bronchitis	273	20	4	7	34	77	155	317	505	354	72	5
45 Pleurisy	5	6	4	..	24	21	23	39	35	34	..	..
46 Pneumonia	5070	244	73	54	169	217	367	483	426	283	50	2
47 Hydrothorax	39	6	8	5	11	27	58	109	194	110	25	..
48 Asthma	2	4	..	11	36	142	344	894	1298	620	67	5
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	1887	480	342	786	2474	2858	2724	2136	1031	204	17	..
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	234	26	24	34	96	173	254	410	481	208	16	..
V.												
51 Pericarditis	7	2	6	8	3	21	7	12	3	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	2	..	..	2	1	15	18	6	14	3	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	99	56	87	44	167	251	361	527	620	303	30	..
VI.												
54 Teething	1554	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 Gastritis, Enteritis	863	106	55	54	115	101	147	233	250	106	22	..
56 Peritonitis	3	4	7	14	25	26	12	12	18	10	..	..
57 Tabes Mesenterica	439	31	11	2	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
58 Worms	21	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
59 Ascites	..	2	4	2	3	7	16	23	4	17	3	..
60 Ulceration	36	..	6	13	13	19	18	40	21	3	3	..
61 Hernia	10	2	4	4	10	13	26	55	70	54	6	2
62 Colic, or Ileus	66	11	2	4	10	21	28	49	80	31	11	..
63 Intussusception	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	3	3	..
64 Stricture	2	..	..	..	1	6	5	19	28	3	..	..
65 Hæmatemesis	2	..	..	6	3	7	16	12	11	..	..	..

67 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68 Hepatitis	6	2	2	2	8	6	28	27	38	17	..	..
69 Jaundice	50	2	..	2	15	8	23	48	80	37	5	..
70 Liver, Disease of	53	13	5	7	31	103	179	301	236	82	5	..
71 Spleen, Disease of	7	2	..	..	6	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
VII.												
72 Nephritis	..	..	..	2	1	2	12	13	18	7	..	..
73 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	3	3	..
74 Diabetes	..	..	4	..	2	11	17	10	..	3	..	..
75 Cystitis	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	20	14	10	9	..
76 Stone	5	..	2	..	..	6	7	7	21	3	3	..
77 Stricture	..	..	..	..	2	6	11	41	31	30	3	..
78 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	11	8	5	11	20	38	68	114	183	92	24	..
VIII.												
79 Childbirth	..	..	..	7	196	247	88	..	..	..	..	..
80 Paramenia	..	..	..	2	3	4	7	12	..	..	..	..
81 Ovarian Dropsy	..	.	2	2	3	2	14	9	..	..	..	..
82 Uterus, &c., Disease of	2	..	..	4	10	53	56	62	32	10	3	..
IX.												
83 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Rheumatism	7	24	7	11	17	38	44	62	52	28	3	..
85 Joints, &c., Disease of	46	47	29	27	43	36	30	36	28	6	6	..
X.												
86 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	7	3	..
87 Phlegmon	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
88 Ulcer	8	..	2	..	2	2	11	10	14	10	3	..
89 Fistula	..	..	..	..	5	2	7	3	7	3	..	..
90 Skin, &c., Disease of	34	4	2	2	..	..	4	3	7	..	..	..
XI.												
91 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	2162	5092	2874	295
XII.												
92 Intemperance	..	..	..	2	10	12	12	7	3	3	..	..
93 Starvation	12	..	..	..	3	8	4	3	11	6	..	..
94 Violent Deaths	338	204	149	205	265	271	360	387	280	167	53	4

A Table* showing out of 51,023 Males Born in the Metropolis, the Numbers Dying from 94 Causes, at 12 Periods of Life.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—MALES.											
	0	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Living	51,023	34,358	32,623	31,904	30,878	28,099	24,443	19,635	13,539	6973	1,779	134
Dying	16,665	1735	719	1026	2779	3656	4808	6096	6566	5194	1645	134
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	4527	636	139	144	294	251	291	336	302	265	46	2
Sporadic Diseases:—												
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	1615	150	69	95	207	457	659	1054	1107	877	195	17
III. Of the Nervous System	4571	277	68	49	140	337	579	762	812	622	125	4
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	3941	393	204	460	1676	1937	2351	2664	2152	884	125	4
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	70	32	40	24	95	174	208	271	343	136	6	..
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	1691	85	40	69	99	167	289	460	432	156	15	..
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	12	4	11	7	20	47	95	172	230	126	40	..
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion.	27	46	26	18	39	51	35	38	51	17	6	..
X. Of the Integumentary System	22	2	2	..	4	2	9	10	27	14	..	..
XI. Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	932	1985	1068	103
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	187	109	120	160	205	232	291	285	178	109	18	4
I.												
1 Small Pox	232	39	5	11	20	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
2 Measles	1048	69	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Scarlatina	753	260	31	9	19	14	..	14	..	..	..	..
4 Hooping Cough	1115	65	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Croup	343	46	2	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
6 Thrush	208	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	466	13	5	2	15	22	26	82	72	99	31	2
8 Dysentery	31	2	..	9	30	35	14	27	31	31	9	..
9 Cholera	39	7	4	..	4	4	12	34	10	31	..	..
10 Influenza	27	2	..	..	2	6	2	3	27	..	..	..
11 Ague	10	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	3	3	..	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

14 Erysipelas	53	4	..	2	17	18	54	38	45	27	..	..
15 Syphilis	9	..	..	4	6	2	..	3	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.												
17 Inflammation	154	11	4	4	6	10	19	14	14	14	..	2
18 Hæmorrhage	14	..	2	2	19	45	54	41	21	17	3	..
19 Dropsy	85	76	20	31	69	169	272	415	490	231	46	4
20 Abscess	38	11	13	7	17	8	7	24	21	10	..	..
21 Mortification	22	6	..	4	6	10	7	45	55	58	12	2
22 Purpura	2	2	..	..	2	2	2	10	3	3	3	..
23 Scrofula	34	19	11	24	11	14	5	..	3	..	..	..
24 Carcinoma	9	6	2	..	7	25	33	69	55	41	3	..
25 Tumor	9	..	..	..	6	16	17	17	14	10	..	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	2	6	26	45	75	24	3	..
27 Atrophy	311	9	2	2	4	6	14	17	38	136	67	..
28 Debility	712	6	2	..	4	14	35	137	110	150	27	6
29 Malformations	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	186	6	15	20	56	131	166	220	209	184	31	2
III.												
31 Cephalitis	328	59	18	20	30	35	64	45	31	..	3	..
32 Hydrocephalus	1482	141	24	7	2	12	..	7	..	..	..	..
33 Apoplexy	31	9	4	2	19	73	142	295	308	265	46	4
34 Paralysis	10	6	4	..	13	61	147	237	363	299	67	..
35 Convulsions	2550	24	2	..	..	6	5	3	..	..	..	..
36 Tetanus	..	..	2	..	4	6	2	7	7	3	..	..
37 Chorea	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	7	4	9	9	30	39	52	34	24	20	3	..
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	6	8	14	21	14	3	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	11	39	57	31	14	3	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	164	32	5	9	26	57	97	82	51	27	6	..

* The Table may be read thus:—Out of 51,023 Males born, 16,665 die during the first 5 years, of whom 232 die by Small Pox, 1048 by Measles (and so throughout the column); leaving 34,358 alive at the age of 5 years, of whom 1735 die under 10 years, namely, 39 by Small Pox, 69 by Measles, &c, &c.

A Table showing out of 51,023 Males Born in the Metropolis, the Numbers Dying from 94 Causes, at 12 Periods of Life—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—MALES.											
	0	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Living	51,023	34,358	32,623	31,904	30,878	28,099	24,443	19,635	13,539	6973	1779	134
Dying	16,665	1735	719	1026	2779	3656	4808	6096	6566	5194	1645	134
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	12	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	3	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	36	4	2	..	2	4	7	7	..	..	..	..
44 Bronchitis	135	7	4	7	24	47	90	161	295	173	40	2
45 Pleurisy	2	2	..	..	15	16	12	27	17	20	..	..
46 Pneumonia	2659	122	33	22	114	139	227	299	202	126	15	..
47 Hydrothorax	17	4	4	..	..	16	24	62	96	48	12	..
48 Asthma	..	4	..	9	22	96	206	529	685	309	43	2
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	967	232	148	406	1438	1498	1611	1321	576	88	12	..
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	113	19	15	16	61	118	173	254	278	119	3	..
V.												
51 Pericarditis	5	..	2	4	..	10	5	3	3	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	2	..	8	9	..	10	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	65	32	38	18	95	155	194	268	329	136	6	..
VI.												
54 Teething	789	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 Gastritis, Enteritis	487	58	22	35	41	39	66	96	99	34	6	..
56 Peritonitis	..	2	2	9	4	10	5	..	7	..	..	..
57 Tabes Mesenterica	243	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Worms	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Ascites	..	..	4	..	..	2	14	14	..	7	..	..
60 Ulceration	19	..	2	11	7	10	7	24	10	3	..	..
61 Hernia	5	2	4	2	7	8	19	21	31	20	3	..
62 Colic, or Ileus	34	7	..	4	6	12	12	24	38	17	6	..
63 Intussusception	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
64 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	10	21	3	..	..
65 Hæmatemesis	2	..	..	2	2	2	9	3	7	..	..	..
66 Stomach, &c., Disease of	46	2	..	..	9	18	24	76	48	17	..	..

67 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
68 Hepatitis	3	2	..	2	2	2	14	21	17	3	..	..
69 Jaundice	26	..	..	..	4	4	12	17	48	20	..	..
70 Liver, Disease of	24	4	..	2	11	57	102	154	103	31	..	..
71 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.												
72 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	10	14	..	..	..
73 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	3	3	..
74 Diabetes	..	..	4	..	2	6	12	10	..	3	..	..
75 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	10	10	6	..
76 Stone	3	..	2	..	..	4	7	7	21	3	3	..
77 Stricture	..	..	..	..	2	6	9	41	31	27	3	..
78 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	9	4	5	7	17	31	52	86	144	78	24	..
VIII.												
79 Childbirth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Uterus, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
IX.												
83 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Rheumatism	5	15	5	..	7	27	21	21	34	14	3	..
85 Joints, &c., Disease of	22	32	20	18	32	25	14	17	17	3	3	..
X.												
86 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	..	..
87 Phlegmon	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
88 Ulcer	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	7	3	3	..	..
89 Fistula	..	..	..	..	2	2	7	3	7	3	..	..
90 Skin, &c., Disease of	15	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..
XI.												
91 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	932	1985	1068	103
XII.												
92 Intemperance	..	..	..	2	7	12	7	7	3	3	..	..
93 Starvation	5	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	7	3	..	..
94 Violent Deaths	183	109	120	158	197	214	281	278	168	102	18	4

A Table showing out of 48,977 Females Born in the Metropolis, the Numbers dying from 94 Causes, at 12 Periods of Life.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—FEMALES.											
	0	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Living	48,977	33,971	32,298	31,636	30,806	28,569	25,409	21,674	16,300	9371	2723	226
Dying	15,006	1673	662	830	2237	3160	3735	5374	6929	6648	2497	226
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases.	4585	679	127	116	181	226	201	262	420	298	56	6
Sporadic Diseases:—												
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	1323	84	63	65	215	411	805	1611	1580	1088	246	10
III. Of the Nervous System	3689	266	67	49	111	221	356	634	855	667	150	8
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	3660	397	252	438	1172	1590	1591	1742	1822	938	123	8
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	37	25	53	30	77	114	178	275	294	168	24	..
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	1494	98	56	44	167	196	275	500	494	260	43	2
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	7	4	..	5	4	16	25	34	46	24	3	..
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	2	..	2	14	211	306	165	84	32	7	3	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	25	24	11	19	21	21	38	59	28	17	3	..
X. Of the Integumentary System	22	2	2	2	3	2	16	6	14	7	5	..
XI. Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	1230	3107	1806	192
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	162	95	29	47	74	59	86	112	116	68	35	..
I.												
1 Small Pox	240	38	7	7	7	4	5	..	..	..	..	..
2 Measles	1020	60	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Scarlatina	690	251	42	11	13	18	7	3	4	..	3	..
4 Hooping Cough	1445	107	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Croup	303	47	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	..	..	..
6 Thrush	206	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	332	11	4	4	13	20	18	47	88	68	21	3
8 Dysentery	41	2	2	..	3	7	20	9	21	34	3	..
9 Cholera	27	5	4	..	6	5	11	6	28	41	3	2

11 Ague	5	4	2	..	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Typhus	172	135	56	79	112	137	104	141	165	103	5	..
14 Erysipelas	63	9	..	7	16	28	23	41	67	27	11	2
15 Syphilis	12	..	..	4	10	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.												
17 Inflammation	147	7	..	5	13	14	9	37	14	10	..	..
18 Hæmorrhage	17	2	..	..	13	18	25	12	46	27	..	..
19 Dropsy	63	33	25	16	89	187	365	762	694	537	102	5
20 Abscess	32	7	11	11	14	18	5	9	21	7	..	..
21 Mortification	20	2	..	..	14	12	18	34	84	62	16	5
22 Purpura	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..
23 Scrofula	32	11	13	4	3	4	..	6	14	3	..	..
24 Carcinoma	9	5	..	4	6	62	192	294	259	113	21	..
25 Tumour	..	..	2	2	9	14	23	37	21	17	..	..
26 Gout	2	..	..	2	..	2	5	16	11	7	..	..
27 Atrophy	260	5	..	2	3	5	11	6	18	10	5	..
28 Debility	522	4	4	5	9	14	54	244	228	188	64	..
29 Malformations	29	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	185	7	9	16	43	60	95	153	168	103	37	..
III.												
31 Cephalitis	281	69	25	12	18	14	27	16	14	3	..	..
32 Hydrocephalus	1151	124	24	5	4	4	7	6	11	..	..	..
33 Apoplexy	43	9	2	7	20	55	119	265	333	253	54	5
34 Paralysis	5	4	2	4	11	43	74	209	386	352	70	3
35 Convulsions	2081	35	2	4	4	5	9	6	7	..	..	..
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	3	4	5	11	16	32	50	28	42	27	3	..
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	6	9	5	12	14	3	3	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	2	..	1	12	5	6	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	126	22	5	5	28	46	61	84	42	27	21	..

A Table showing out of 48,977 Females Born in the Metropolis, the Numbers Dying from 94 Causes, at 12 Periods of Life—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—FEMALES.											
	0	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Living	48,977	33,971	32,298	31,636	30,806	28,569	25,409	21,674	16,300	9371	2723	226
Dying	15,006	1673	662	830	2237	3160	3735	5374	6929	6648	2497	226
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	7	..	2	2	1	2	2	..	..	3	..	..
43 Quinsey	37	2	..	..	..	2	7	6	..	3	..	..
44 Bronchitis	138	13	..	..	10	30	65	156	210	181	32	3
45 Pleurisy	3	4	4	..	9	5	11	12	18	14	..	..
46 Pneumonia	2411	122	40	32	55	78	140	184	224	157	35	2
47 Hydrothorax	22	2	4	5	11	11	34	47	98	62	13	..
48 Asthma	2	..	..	2	14	46	138	365	613	311	24	3
49 Phthisis, or Consumption	920	248	194	380	1036	1360	1113	815	455	116	5	..
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	121	7	9	18	35	55	81	156	203	89	13	..
V.												
51 Pericarditis	2	2	4	4	3	11	2	9	..	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	2	..	..	..	1	7	9	6	4	3	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	34	24	49	26	72	96	167	259	291	167	24	..
VI.												
54 Teething	765	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 Gastritis, Enteritis	376	48	33	19	74	62	81	137	151	72	..	..
56 Peritonitis	3	2	5	5	21	16	7	12	11	10	16	..
57 Tabes Mesenterica	196	24	4	2	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
58 Worms	12	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
59 Ascites	..	2	..	2	3	5	2	9	4	10	3	..
60 Ulceration	17	..	4	2	6	9	11	16	11	..	3	..
61 Hernia	5	..	..	2	3	5	7	34	39	34	3	2
62 Colic, or Ileus	32	4	2	..	4	9	16	25	42	14	5	..
63 Intussusception	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	3	..
64 Stricture	2	..	..	..	1	4	..	9	7	..	..	..
65 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	4	1	5	7	9	4	..	..	..
66 Stomach, &c., Disease of	20	2	2	2	14	25	43	53	42	34	..	..

68 Hepatitis	3	..	2	..	6	4	14	6	21	14	..	..
69 Jaundice	24	2	..	2	11	4	11	31	32	17	5	..
70 Liver, Disease of	29	9	5	5	20	46	77	147	133	51	5	..
71 Spleen, Disease of	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
VII.												
72 Nephritis	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	3	4	7	..	..
73 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
75 Cystitis	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	..	3	..
76 Stone	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..
78 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	2	4	..	4	3	7	16	28	39	14	..	..
VIII.												
79 Childbirth	..	..	..	7	196	247	88	..	..	..	..	..
80 Paramenia	..	..	..	2	3	4	7	12	..	..	..	..
81 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	2	2	3	2	14	9	..	..	..	..
82 Uterus, &c., Disease of	2	..	..	4	10	53	56	62	32	7	3	..
IX.												
83 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Rheumatism	2	9	2	11	10	11	23	41	18	14	..	..
85 Joints, &c., Disease of	24	15	9	9	11	11	16	19	11	3	3	..
X.												
86 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..
87 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Ulcer	3	..	2	..	..	2	11	3	11	7	3	..
89 Fistula	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 Skin, &c., Disease of	19	2	..	2	..	..	2	3	4	..	..	..
XI.												
91 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	1230	3107	1806	192
XII.												
92 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
93 Starvation	7	..	..	..	3	2	2	3	4	3	..	..
94 Violent Deaths	155	95	29	47	68	57	79	109	112	65	35	..

A Table of the Deaths* in the Metropolis, at 12 Periods of Life, and from 94 Causes, showing out of 100,000 Males Dying at each Period, the Number Dying from each Cause.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—MALES.											
	0	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90 and upwards.
Dying from all Causes . .	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	27,164	36,684	19,289	14,069	10,589	6,868	6,050	5,518	4,593	5,104	2,783	1,563
Sporadic Diseases :—												
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	9,694	8,663	9,644	9,307	7,440	12,506	13,674	17,286	16,857	16,885	11,873	12,500
III. Of the Nervous System . .	27,430	15,935	9,391	4,762	5,027	9,213	12,051	12,500	12,369	11,976	7,607	3,125
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs .	23,650	22,674	28,426	41,805	60,320	52,987	48,892	43,694	32,776	17,015	7,607	3,125
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	420	1,818	5,584	2,381	3,418	4,746	4,329	4,448	5,219	2,618	371	..
VI. Of the Digestive Organs . .	10,145	4,920	5,584	6,710	3,552	4,578	6,001	7,545	6,576	3,011	928	..
VII. Of the Urinary Organs . .	72	214	1,522	649	737	1,284	1,968	2,815	3,497	2,422	2,412	..
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	164	2,674	3,553	1,732	1,408	1,396	738	619	783	327	371	..
X. Of the Integumentary System	133	107	254	..	134	56	197	169	418	262	..	..
XI. Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	732	14,196	38,220	64,935	76,563
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning Asphyxia, Injuries . . .	1,127	6,310	16,751	15,584	7,374	6,365	6,051	4,673	2,714	2,094	1,113	3,125
I.												
1 Small Pox	1393	2246	761	1082	737	56	148	..	..	..	..	..
2 Measles	6292	3957	1522	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Scarlatina	4519	1,4973	4315	866	670	391	..	225	..	..	..	..
4 Hooping Cough	6691	3743	761	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Croup	2060	2674	254	..	..	112	49	..	..	..	..	..
6 Thrush	1250	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	2797	749	761	216	536	614	541	1351	1096	1898	1855	1563
8 Dysentery	184	107	..	866	1072	949	295	450	470	589	557	..
9 Cholera	236	428	508	..	134	112	246	563	157	589	..	..
10 Influenza	164	107	..	..	67	168	49	56	418	..	..	..

12 Remittent Fever	61	107	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	186	..
13 Typhus	1086	7166	10,405	10,173	6568	3853	3591	2083	1722	1440	186	..
14 Erysipelas	318	214	..	216	603	503	1131	619	678	524	..	..
15 Syphilis	51	..	..	433	201	56	..	56	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.												
17 Inflammation	922	642	508	433	201	279	394	225	209	262	..	1563
18 Hæmorrhage	82	..	254	216	670	1228	1131	676	313	327	186	..
19 Dropsy	512	4385	2792	3030	2480	4634	5657	6813	7464	4450	2783	3125
20 Abscess	226	642	1776	649	603	223	148	394	313	196	..	..
21 Mortification	133	321	..	433	201	279	148	732	835	1113	742	1563
22 Purpura	10	107	..	..	67	56	49	169	52	65	186	..
23 Scrofula	205	1069	1522	2381	402	391	98	..	52	..	..	..
24 Carcinoma	51	321	254	..	268	670	689	1126	835	785	186	..
25 Tumour	51	..	..	..	201	447	344	282	209	196	..	..
26 Gout	..	..	..	..	67	168	541	732	1148	458	186	..
27 Atrophy	1865	535	254	216	134	168	295	282	574	2618	4081	..
28 Debility	4273	321	254	..	134	391	738	2252	1671	2880	1670	4688
29 Malformations	246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	1117	321	2030	1948	2011	3573	3443	3604	3184	3534	1855	1563
III.												
31 Cephalitis	1967	3422	2538	1948	1072	949	1328	732	470	..	186	..
32 Hydrocephalus	8894	8130	3299	649	67	335	..	113	..	..	..	..
33 Apoplexy	184	534	508	216	670	2010	2951	4842	4697	5105	2783	3125
34 Paralysis	61	321	508	..	469	1675	3050	3885	5532	5759	4082	..
35 Convulsions	15,300	1390	254	..	..	168	98	56	..	..	..	..
36 Tetanus	..	..	254	..	134	168	49	113	104	65	..	..
37 Chorea	..	107	..	216	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	41	214	1269	866	1072	1061	1082	563	365	393	186	..
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	201	223	295	338	209	65	..	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	402	1061	1181	507	209	65	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	984	1818	761	866	938	1563	2017	1351	783	524	371	..

* The Table may be read thus:—Out of 100,000 males dying under 5 years, 1393 die by Small Pox; 6292 by Measles (and so throughout the column); out of 100,000 dying at 5 and under 10 years, 2246 die by Small Pox, 3957 by Measles, &c., and the Table of Females is to be read in like manner.

A Table of the Deaths in the Metropolis, at 12 Periods of Life, and from 94 Causes, &c.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—MALES.											
	0	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90 and upwards
Dying from all Causes . .	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	72	..	..	..	..	56	49	56	52	..	..	..
43 Quinsey	215	214	254	..	67	112	148	113	..	..	..	..
44 Bronchitis	810	428	508	649	871	1284	1869	2646	4489	3338	2412	1563
45 Pleurisy	10	107	..	..	536	447	246	450	261	393	..	..
46 Pneumonia	15,954	7059	4568	2165	4088	3798	4722	4898	3079	2421	928	..
47 Hydrothorax	102	214	508	..	..	447	492	1014	1461	916	742	..
48 Asthma	10	214	..	866	804	2624	4279	8671	10,438	5956	2597	1563
49 Phthisis, (or Consumption) . .	5800	13,369	20,558	39,610	51,742	40,982	33,497	21,682	8768	1702	742	..
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of . . .	676	1070	2030	1515	2212	3238	3591	4166	4228	2291	186	..
V.												
51 Pericarditis	31	..	254	433	..	279	98	56	52	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	..	..	..	216	..	223	197	..	157	..	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	389	1818	5330	1732	3418	4244	4033	4392	5010	2618	371	..
VI.												
54 Teething	4734	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 Gastritis, Enteritis	2920	3315	3045	3463	1475	1061	1377	1577	1514	655	371	..
56 Peritonitis	10	107	254	866	134	279	98	..	104	..	..	..
57 Tabes Mesenterica	1455	428	1015	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Worms	51	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Ascites	..	..	508	..	..	56	295	225	..	131	..	..
60 Ulceration	113	..	254	..	268	279	148	394	157	65	..	..
61 Hernia	31	107	508	1082	268	223	394	338	470	393	186	..
62 Colic, or Ileus	205	428	..	216	201	335	246	394	574	327	371	..
63 Intussusception	20	..	..	433	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..
64 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	56	98	169	313	65	..	..
65 Hæmatemesis	10	..	..	..	67	56	197	56	104	..	..	..
66 Stomach, &c., Disease of . . .	277	10	..	216	335	503	492	1239	731	327	..	..

68 Hepatitis	20	107	..	216	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..
69 Jaundice	154	..	..	..	134	112	246	282	731	393	..	..
70 Liver, Disease of	143	214	..	216	402	1563	2115	2533	1566	589	..	..
71 Spleen, Disease of	..	..	..	..	201	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.												
72 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	246	169	209	..	..	..
73 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	157	65	186	..
74 Diabetes	..	..	508	..	67	167	246	169	..	65	..	..
75 Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	282	157	196	371	..
76 Stone	20	..	254	..	..	112	148	113	313	65	186	..
77 Stricture	..	..	..	..	67	167	197	676	470	524	186	..
78 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	51	214	761	649	603	838	1082	1408	2192	1505	1484	..
VIII.												
79 Childbirth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Paramenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Uterus, &c., Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	..
IX.												
83 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Rheumatism	31	856	761	..	268	726	443	338	522	262	186	..
85 Joints, &c., Disease of	133	1818	2791	1732	1139	670	295	282	261	65	186	..
X.												
86 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	131	..	..
87 Phlegmon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	..	..	..
88 Ulcer	31	..	..	..	67	..	..	113	52	65	..	..
89 Fistula	..	..	..	..	67	56	148	56	104	65	..	..
90 Skin, &c., Disease of	92	107	254	..	..	..	49	..	52	..	..	..
XI.												
91 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	732	14,196	38,220	64,935	76,563
XII.												
92 Intemperance	..	..	..	216	268	335	148	113	52	65	..	..
93 Starvation	31	..	..	..	..	167	49	..	104	65	..	..
94 Violent Deaths	1096	6310	16,751	15,368	7105	5862	5854	4561	2557	1963	1113	3125

A Table of the Deaths in the Metropolis, at 12 Periods of Life, and from 94 Causes, showing out of 100,000 Females Dying at each Period, the Number Dying from each Cause.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—FEMALES.											
	0	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90 and upwards
Dying from all Causes . .	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases.	30,554	40,587	19,178	13,982	8,112	7,147	5,371	4,881	6,067	4,478	2,251	2,837
Sporadic Diseases :—												
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat.	8,814	5,005	9,589	7,839	9,632	12,999	21,424	29,982	22,801	16,366	9,861	4,255
III. Of the Nervous System . .	24,583	15,886	10,137	5,932	4,943	6,978	9,535	11,795	12,335	10,035	6,002	3,546
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs .	24,391	23,721	38,081	52,755	52,408	50,310	42,607	32,422	26,289	14,102	4,930	3,546
V. Of the Organs of Circulation .	249	1,523	7,945	3,602	3,422	3,602	4,768	5,113	4,247	2,522	965	..
VI. Of the Digestive Organs . .	9,958	5,876	8,493	5,297	7,478	6,190	7,363	9,297	7,128	3,911	1,715	709
VII. Of the Urinary Organs . .	45	218	..	636	190	506	664	639	657	360	107	..
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation .	11	..	274	1,695	9,442	9,679	4,406	1,569	455	103	107	..
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion .	170	1,415	1,644	2,331	951	675	1,026	1,104	404	257	107	..
X. Of the Integumentary System	147	109	274	212	127	56	422	116	202	103	214	..
XI. Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	988	17,745	46,732	72,346	85,106
XII. External Causes ;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	1,076	5,658	4,384	5,720	3,295	1,857	2,293	2,092	1,668	1,029	1,393	..
I.												
1 Small Pox	1597	2285	1096	847	317	113	121	..	..	..	..	..
2 Measles	6797	3591	548	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Scarlatina	4600	15,016	6301	1271	570	563	181	58	51	..	107	..
4 Hooping Cough	9630	6420	822	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Croup	2017	2829	..	..	..	..	..	58	101	..	..	..
6 Thrush	1371	..	..	212	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..
7 Diarrhœa	2209	653	548	424	570	619	483	872	1264	1029	857	1418
8 Dysentery	272	109	274	..	127	225	543	174	303	515	107	..
9 Cholera	181	237	548	..	254	169	302	116	404	618	107	709
10 Influenza	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	..

11 Ague	34	218	274	..	..	113	60	..	51	..	..	..
12 Remittent Fever	45	327	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Typhus	1144	8052	8493	9534	5006	4333	2776	2615	2376	1544	214	..
14 Erysipelas	419	544	..	847	696	900	604	755	961	412	429	709
15 Syphilis	79	..	..	424	444	56	60	..	..	..	..	..
16 Hydrophobia	23	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.												
17 Inflammation	974	435	..	636	570	450	241	697	202	154	..	..
18 Hæmorrhage	113	109	..	..	570	563	664	232	657	412	..	..
19 Dropsy	419	1959	3836	1907	3992	5909	9777	14,177	10,010	8080	4073	2128
20 Abscess	215	435	1644	1271	634	563	121	174	303	103	..	..
21 Mortification	136	109	..	..	634	394	483	639	1213	926	643	2128
22 Purpura	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	51	..	..
23 Scrofula	215	653	1918	424	127	113	..	116	202	51	..	..
24 Carcinoma	57	327	..	424	254	1970	5130	5462	3741	1698	857	..
25 Tumour	..	..	274	212	380	450	604	697	303	257	..	..
26 Gout	11	..	..	212	..	56	121	291	152	103	..	..
27 Atrophy	1733	327	..	212	127	169	302	116	253	154	214	..
28 Debility	3478	218	548	636	380	450	1448	4532	3286	2831	2572	..
29 Malformations	193	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Sudden Deaths	1235	435	1370	1907	1901	1913	2535	2847	2427	1544	1501	..
III.												
31 Cephalitis	1869	4135	3836	1483	824	450	724	291	202	51	..	..
32 Hydrocephalus	7670	7399	3288	636	190	113	181	116	152	..	..	..
33 Apoplexy	283	544	274	847	887	1744	3199	4939	4803	3809	2144	2128
34 Paralysis	34	218	274	424	507	1351	1992	3893	5561	5301	2787	1418
35 Convulsions	13,866	2067	274	424	190	169	241	116	101	..	..	..
36 Tetanus	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	101	..	..	..
37 Chorea	..	..	274	212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Epilepsy	23	218	822	1271	696	1013	1328	523	607	412	107	..
39 Insanity	..	..	..	..	254	281	121	232	202	51	107	..
40 Delirium Tremens	..	..	274	..	63	394	121	116	..	..	..	..
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	838	1306	822	636	1267	1463	1629	1569	607	412	857	..

A Table of the Deaths in the Metropolis, at 12 Periods of Life, and from 94 Causes, &c.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.—FEMALES.											
	0.	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90 and upwards.
Dying from all Causes	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
IV.												
42 Laryngitis	45	..	274	212	63	56	60	..	..	51	..	..
43 Quinsey	249	109	..	..	..	56	181	116	..	51	..	..
44 Bronchitis	918	762	..	..	444	957	1750	2905	3033	2728	1286	1418
45 Pleurisy	23	218	548	..	380	169	302	232	253	206	..	..
46 Pneumonia	16,064	7290	6027	3814	2471	2476	3742	3428	3236	2368	1393	709
47 Hydrothorax	147	109	548	636	507	338	905	872	1416	926	536	..
48 Asthma	11	..	..	212	634	1463	3681	6798	8847	4684	965	1418
49 Phthisis (or Consumption)	6129	14,798	29,315	45,762	46,324	43,050	29,813	15,165	6572	1750	214	..
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	804	435	1370	2119	1584	1744	2173	2905	2932	1338	536	..
V.												
51 Pericarditis	11	109	548	424	127	338	60	174	..	..	..	..
52 Aneurism	11	..	..	..	63	225	241	116	51	51	..	..
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	227	1415	7397	3178	3232	3039	4466	4823	4196	2470	965	..
VI.												
54 Teething	5098	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 Gastritis, Enteritis	2504	2829	4932	2331	3295	1970	2173	2557	2174	1081	643	..
56 Peritonitis	23	109	822	636	951	506	181	232	152	154	..	..
57 Tabes Mesenterica	1303	1415	548	212	127	..	..	58	..	..	..	..
58 Worms	79	327	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	..
59 Ascites	..	109	..	212	127	169	60	174	51	154	107	..
60 Ulceration	113	..	548	212	254	281	302	291	152	..	107	..
61 Hernia	34	..	..	212	127	169	181	639	556	515	107	709
62 Colic, or Ileus	215	218	274	..	190	281	422	465	607	206	214	..
63 Intussusception	23	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	51	107	..
64 Stricture	11	..	..	..	63	113	..	174	101	..	..	..
65 Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	424	63	169	181	174	51	..	..	..
66 Hepatitis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	607	515	..	..

67 Pancreas, Disease of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Jaundice	159	109	..	212	507	113	302	581	455	257	214	..
70 Liver, Disease of	193	544	822	636	887	1463	2052	2731	1921	772	214	..
71 Spleen, Disease of	45	109	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	..
VII.												
72 Nephritis	..	..	..	212	63	56	..	58	51	103	..	..
73 Ischuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74 Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	169	121	..	..	..	..	..
75 Cystitis	23	..	..	..	..	..	60	58	51	..	107	..
76 Stone	11	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
77 Stricture	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	51	..	..
78 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	11	218	..	424	127	225	422	523	556	206	..	..
VIII.												
79 Childbirth	..	..	..	847	8745	7822	2354	..	..	..	..	..
80 Paramenia	..	..	..	212	127	113	181	232	..	..	..	..
81 Ovarian Dropsy	..	..	274	212	127	56	362	174	..	..	..	..
82 Uterus, &c., Disease of	11	..	..	424	444	1688	1509	1162	455	103	107	..
IX.												
83 Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84 Rheumatism	11	544	274	1271	444	338	604	755	253	206	..	..
85 Joints, &c., Disease of	159	871	1370	1059	507	338	422	349	152	51	107	..
X.												
86 Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	107	..
87 Phlegmon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Ulcer	23	..	274	..	..	56	302	58	152	103	107	..
89 Fistula	..	..	..	..	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 Skin, &c., Disease of	125	109	..	212	..	..	60	58	51	..	..	..
XI.												
91 Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	988	17,745	46,732	72,346	85,106
XII.												
92 Intemperance	..	..	..	..	127	..	121	..	..	..	..	..
93 Starvation	45	..	..	..	127	56	60	58	51	51	..	..
94 Violent Deaths	1031	5658	4384	5720	3042	1801	2112	2034	1618	978	1393	..

Showing the Deaths from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, and Typhus, in the several Divisions, Counties, and Districts of England, in the four Quarters of the Year 1841.

	DISTRICTS.	SMALL POX. 1841				MEASLES. 1841				SCARLATINA. 1841				TYPHUS. 1841			
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
	ENGLAND . . .	3015	1579	978	766	1781	1538	1436	2139	4655	3201	3067	3238	4210	3498	3197	3911
	Divisions.																
1	*Metropolis.	605	252	128	68	158	147	260	408	167	124	192	180	321	249	293	288
2	South-Eastern	105	102	91	74	158	133	83	100	223	295	356	379	314	248	212	259
3	South-Midland	45	25	14	10	220	125	119	256	172	185	202	248	362	254	255	324
4	Eastern	18	20	7	4	115	50	20	21	299	232	322	263	296	286	244	293
5	South-Western	228	169	208	163	152	71	66	57	185	191	254	333	389	381	360	419
6	Western.	757	283	136	85	92	62	140	235	303	326	322	441	474	424	443	569
7	North-Midland.	216	164	54	19	61	71	45	56	611	364	357	275	314	225	227	253
8	North-Western	531	203	107	130	491	399	345	456	1,135	571	484	623	700	528	445	589
9	York	228	77	39	47	61	76	99	320	779	407	242	182	394	309	246	411
10	Northern	121	101	96	75	124	107	100	110	284	201	138	140	176	161	150	221
11	Welsh	191	183	98	91	149	297	159	120	497	305	198	174	440	433	322	315
	II. South Eastern Counties.																
1	Surrey (part of)	8	7	4	7	15	8	11	12	21	43	54	46	40	38	28	33
2	Kent (except Greenwich) . .	39	58	27	36	39	31	8	13	58	67	66	70	83	71	54	79
3	Sussex	33	28	48	14	45	52	22	13	23	48	39	60	66	50	46	39
4	Hampshire	8	6	11	17	45	13	3	6	85	104	165	160	75	60	55	61
5	Berkshire	17	3	1	..	14	29	39	56	36	33	32	43	50	29	29	47
	III. South-Midland Counties.																
6	Middlesex (part of)	2	2	5	..	4	2	2	12	25	29	35	36	33	12	12	21
7	Hertfordshire	18	10	5	1	35	12	14	19	16	23	19	34	37	23	30	38
8	Buckinghamshire	8	8	..	1	41	33	6	32	31	47	25	26	59	38	40	55
9	Oxfordshire.	7	..	1	..	9	18	26	93	14	19	16	5	61	53	45	53
10	Northamptonshire	1	3	3	4	31	20	42	73	33	12	18	19	57	39	43	53
11	Huntingdonshire	..	..	..	..	29	7	4	2	1	1	6	23	15	16	18	24
12	Bedfordshire	2	..	..	3	16	7	24	21	11	7	7	18	21	27	25	29
13	Cambridgeshire	7	2	..	1	55	26	1	4	41	47	76	87	79	46	42	51
	IV. Eastern Counties.																
14	Essex	8	2	..	1	53	19	2	6	82	63	81	58	81	88	68	71
16	Norfolk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	103	90	70	91

	V. South-Western Counties.																
18	Dorsetshire	1	18	26	15	4	1	1	..	4	5	4	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
19	Devonshire	6	14	133	111	72	23	9	18	46	53	94	160	109	95	109	129
20	Cornwall	140	85	14	12	20	15	16	1	18	20	25	47	67	66	59	79
21	Somersetshire	62	42	29	21	46	16	18	21	60	73	55	63	120	121	110	121
	VI. Western Counties.																
22	Gloucestershire	179	49	8	4	18	11	11	30	57	54	83	93	69	86	76	80
23	Herefordshire	25	6	4	..	1	3	..	1	1	3	5	6	10	24	23	23
24	Shropshire	41	19	8	2	4	4	8	23	73	117	68	52	78	44	48	65
25	Worcestershire	198	102	45	19	5	5	3	42	32	18	37	50	123	92	109	107
26	Staffordshire	221	37	14	8	50	20	36	60	92	100	79	151	128	106	92	156
27	Warwickshire	93	70	57	52	14	19	82	79	48	34	50	89	66	72	95	138
	VII. North-Midland Counties.																
28	Leicestershire	34	19	2	..	14	7	1	5	94	44	71	86	87	42	54	68
29	Rutlandshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	18	15	16	19	11	8	9	11
30	Lincolnshire	25	12	2	..	30	53	39	16	348	223	204	127	111	91	102	87
31	Nottinghamshire	87	18	3	..	13	10	4	3	96	49	36	17	88	51	35	55
32	Derbyshire	70	115	47	19	4	1	1	30	55	33	30	26	47	33	27	32
	VIII. North Western Counties																
33	Cheshire	58	16	8	7	40	26	23	43	234	130	125	161	115	84	71	107
34	Lancashire	473	187	99	123	451	373	322	413	901	441	359	462	585	444	374	482
	IX. Yorkshire.																
35	West Riding	205	65	35	36	53	49	72	292	521	248	152	94	301	239	171	318
36	East Riding (with York)	20	5	3	3	6	27	27	28	194	118	72	73	62	46	39	56
37	North Riding	3	7	1	8	2	..	..	..	64	41	18	15	31	24	36	37
	X. Northern Counties.																
38	Durham	49	34	33	41	11	8	50	79	211	139	95	86	84	67	70	110
39	Northumberland	17	53	60	26	36	73	36	17	64	50	30	30	47	50	42	67
40	Cumberland	53	13	3	8	77	26	14	14	2	5	6	22	33	40	28	38
41	Westmoreland	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	7	2	12	4	10	6
	XI. Monmouthshire & Wales.																
42	Monmouthshire	46	69	36	13	71	190	59	43	20	17	31	49	99	83	59	58
43	South Wales	114	84	36	46	66	100	99	67	192	103	54	42	221	210	133	162
44	North Wales	31	30	26	32	12	7	1	10	285	185	113	83	120	140	130	95

* From the Weekly Tables of Mortality. Each quarter comprises the Deaths Registered in 13 weeks, the first commencing January 3rd, 1841, the last terminating January 1st, 1842. The quarters of all except the Metropolitan Districts, terminate with the Quarterly Returns made to this Office down to 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December.

Deaths from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, and Typhus 1841, &c.—*continued.*

	DISTRICTS.	SMALL POX. 1841				MEASLES. 1841				SCARLATINA. 1841				TYPHUS. 1841			
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
	II.—SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.																
	1. *Surrey* (part of).																
31	Wandsworth	3	4	1	7	2	1	..	1	3	9	1	1	3	4	4	3
32	(*a*) Richmond, (*b*) Kingston	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	4	4	6	13	7	6	5	10
33	(*a*) Chertsey, (*b*) Epsom	3	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	8	12	14	8	5	7	5	5
34	Croydon	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	2	4	3	4	5	8	6	3
35	(*a*) Godstone, (*b*) Reigate, (*c*) Dorking	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	6	21	16	9	2	3	4
36	(*a*) Guildford, (*b*) Farnham, (*c*) Hambledon	..	3	3	..	2	7	10	3	4	8	9	4	11	11	5	8
	2. *Kent* (except Greenwich).																
37	(*a*) Lewisham, (*b*) Bromley, (*c*) Dartford	..	2	1	1	10	12	3	..	18	15	10	11	8	10	5	11
38	(*a*) Gravesend, (*b*) North Aylesford, (*c*) Hoo	23	3	5	..	9	8	1	..	..	8	1	3	4	3	8	3
39	Medway	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	4	4	8	6	7	10	8	9
40	(*a*) Milton, (*b*) Sheppey, (*c*) Faversham, (*d*) Bleau	12	25	5	5	4	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	8	8	4	8
41	(*a*) Isle of Thanet, (*b*) Eastry	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	9	9	6	4	4	3	5	9
42	Dover	1	8	3	22	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	5	7	2	2
43	(*a*) Elham, (*b*) Bridge	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	3	5	..	..	6	3	3	6
44	Canterbury	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	3
45	(*a*) East Ashford, (*b*) West Ashford, (*c*) Hollingbourne	3	3	5	2	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	1	9	4	2	3
46	(*a*) Romney Marsh, (*b*) Tenterden, (*c*) Cranbrook	..	..	..	..	3	5	2	1	2	..	..	1	13	7	2	3
47	Maidstone	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	13	2	2	4	8
48	Tonbridge	..	5	5	2	..	1	..	..	5	11	24	19	7	5	4	7
49	(*a*) Malling, (*b*) Sevenoaks	..	4	2	..	9	..	2	1	11	8	13	9	9	8	3	7
	3. *Sussex*.																
50	(*a*) Ticehurst, (*b*) Uckfield	6	..	3	..	1	3	2	..	1	4	2	1	3	2	4	2
51	(*a*) Rye, (*b*) Hastings, (*c*) Battle	1	..	..	1	5	10	4	10	..	10	9	2	4	6	4	4
52	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

53	(a) East Grinstead, (b) Horsham, (c) [illegible] field	12	2	2	..	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
54	Brighton	13	26	36	11	14	11	6	1	1	..	..	4	6	4	11	5
55	(a) Steyning, (b) Thakeham, (c) Worthing	..	..	..	1	5	4	1	..	9	9	3	10	11	2	3	7
56	Chichester	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	8	12	23	4	4	..	3
57	(a) West Hampnett, (b) Petworth, (c) Midhurst, (d) Westbourne	..	..	..	..	7	3	5	1	4	10	10	10	21	17	8	11
	4. *Hampshire.*																
58	Isle of Wight	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	3	54	53	70	60	12	16	7	2
59	(a) Portsea, (b) Alverstoke	1	2	..	..	37	10	1	..	14	11	30	36	13	9	12	12
60	(a) Havant, (b) Catherington, (c) Fareham, (d) Droxford	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	7	14	32	9	6	9	10
61	Southampton	3	..	6	15	..	..	..	1	1	5	7	16	3	2	7	5
62	(a) South Stoneham, (b) New Forest, (c) Lymington, (d) Christchurch, (e) Ringwood, (f) Fordingbridge, (g) Romsey	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	7	9	5	9	7	11
63	(a) Stockbridge, (b) Andover, (c) Whitchurch, (d) Kingsclere	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	13	10	3	16	7	4	5
64	Winchester	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	2	4	1	2	6	4	6
65	(a) Alresford, (b) Petersfield, (c) Alton, (d) Basingstoke, (e) Hartley Wintney	1	2	4	1	..	1	..	..	5	11	23	3	15	5	5	10
	5. *Berkshire.*																
66	Windsor	1	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	6	10	13	4	5	3	2	2
67	(a) Easthampstead, (b) Cookham, (c) Wokingham	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	4	9	2	..	4	2	2	4
68	Reading	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	2	2	4
69	(a) Bradfield, (b) Newbury, (c) Hungerford	..	2	..	..	2	7	11	6	15	2	2	..	15	9	7	7
70	(a) Wantage, (b) Wallingford, (c) Abingdon, (d) Faringdon	15	..	..	..	7	22	27	48	11	12	15	37	20	13	16	30
	III.—SOUTH-MIDLAND DIVISION.																
	6. *Middlesex* (part of).																
71	Edmonton	1	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	10	1	12	16	15	2	5	8
72	Brentford	..	..	2	..	3	1	..	1	4	3	11	10	8	2	3	4
73	(a) Staines, (b) Uxbridge	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	11	10	24	11	6	5	4	2	8
74	(a) Hendon, (b) Barnet	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	5	4	2	1

Deaths from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, and Typhus, 1841, &c.—*continued.*

	DISTRICTS.	SMALL POX. 1841				MEASLES. 1841				SCARLATINA. 1841				TYPHUS. 1841			
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
	7. *Hertfordshire.*																
75	(*a*) Hatfield, (*b*) Hertford, (*c*) Ware, (*d*) Bishop Stortford	13	9	5	..	17	2	..	3	7	..	6	9	9	10	4	7
76	(*a*) Royston, (*b*) Hitchin	1	..	..	..	1	1	5	7	7	14	13	24	14	8	17	7
77	(*a*) St. Albans, (*b*) Watford, (*c*) Hemel Hempstead, (*d*) Berkhampstead	4	1	..	1	17	9	9	9	2	9	..	1	14	5	9	24
	8. *Buckinghamshire.*																
78	(*a*) Amersham, (*b*) Eton	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	4	4	10	12	4	14	3	9	5
79	Wycombe	7	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	17	5	8	12	15	10	12
80	Aylesbury	..	..	..	..	17	3	3	..	15	15	8	11	11	5	9	19
81	(*a*) Winslow, (*b*) Newport Pagnel, (*c*) Buckingham	1	6	..	1	17	23	1	28	5	5	..	3	22	15	12	19
	9. *Oxfordshire.*																
82	(*a*) Henley, (*b*) Thame, (*c*) Headington	..	..	..	..	4	17	6	41	9	18	9	2	19	26	12	11
83	Oxford	1	..	..	..	..	..	18	45	..	..	..	2	1	5	7	7
84	(*a*) Woodstock, (*b*) Bicester, (*c*) Banbury	4	..	..	..	5	1	..	2	5	1	4	1	27	11	19	23
85	(*a*) Witney, (*b*) Chipping Norton	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	3	..	14	11	7	12
	10. *Northamptonshire.*																
86	(*a*) Brackley, (*b*) Daventry, (*c*) Towcester, (*d*) Potterspury	..	1	..	..	18	3	..	7	..	1	6	7	9	7	17	11
87	(*a*) Hardingstone, (*b*) Wellingborough, (*c*) Brixworth	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	25	8	2	7	1	12	9	10	10
88	Northampton	1	1	3	2	..	5	30	14	2	..	..	2	12	6	2	7
89	(*a*) Kettering, (*b*) Thrapstone, (*c*) Oundle	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	24	1	2	4	9	13	12	12	16
90	Peterborough	..	1	..	2	13	9	..	3	22	7	1	..	11	5	2	9
	11. *Huntingdonshire.*																
91	(*a*) Huntingdon, (*b*) St. Ives, (*c*) St. Neot's	..	..	..	..	29	7	4	2	1	1	6	23	15	16	18	24
	12. *Bedfordshire.*																
92	Bedford	..	..	..	..	11	1	2	6	1	3	..	2	7	12	8	19
93	(*a*) Ampthill, (*b*) Biggleswade	..	..	..	..	5	6	2	1	5	..	4	16	8	8	11	6
94	(*a*) Woburn, (*b*) Leighton Buzzard, (*c*) Luton	2	..	..	3	..	..	20	14	5	4	3	..	6	7	6	4

96	Cambridge	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	12	21	29	29	17	14	4	3
97	(a) Linton, (b) Newmarket	..	1	..	..	14	3	..	..	5	6	11	13	17	14	11	12
98	(a) Ely, (b) North Witchford, (c) Whittlesey (d) Wisbeach	7	1	..	1	39	21	..	2	6	5	14	27	25	15	21	26
	IV.—EASTERN DIVISION.																
	14. *Essex.*																
99	West Ham	4	1	..	..	2	1	..	2	3	1	6	3	7	5	2	3
100	(a) Romford, (b) Orsett, (c) Billericay	1	..	..	..	12	2	..	..	4	2	8	4	10	6	7	7
101	(a) Rochford, (b) Maldon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	10	8	6	11	9	9
102	(a) Tendring, (b) Lexden	2	1	..	1	6	..	..	1	15	9	11	2	12	15	6	9
103	Colchester	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	5	3	8	5
104	(a) Witham, (b) Chelmsford	1	..	..	..	6	8	..	..	12	14	12	17	5	12	12	8
105	(a) Ongar, (b) Epping, (c) Dunmow	..	..	..	..	9	6	1	2	13	6	5	11	17	14	8	16
106	(a) Braintree, (b) Halstead, (c) Saffron Walden	..	..	..	..	8	2	1	1	29	19	28	12	19	22	16	14
	15. *Suffolk.*																
107	(a) Risbridge, (b) Sudbury	1	1	..	..	4	1	..	1	12	18	13	32	18	20	10	20
108	(a) Cosford, (b) Samford	..	..	..	..	5	9	2	2	7	6	6	..	13	5	2	9
109	Ipswich	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	3	5	4	5
110	(a) Bosmere, (b) Stow, (c) Hoxne, (d) Hartismere	..	..	..	..	15	1	3	1	4	2	5	4	23	33	29	23
111	(a) Woodbridge, (b) Plomesgate	1	..	..	..	5	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	9	12	9	12
112	(a) Blything, (b) Mutford, (c) Wangford	..	1	..	..	9	3	2	1	1	..	2	2	11	5	9	14
113	(a) Bury St. Edmunds, (b) Thingoe, (c) Mildenhall	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	12	18	5	26	10	7	8
	16. *Norfolk.*																
114	(a) Thetford, (b) Downham, (c) Swaffham	3	..	..	..	5	4	5	1	4	7	20	36	26	14	24	15
115	(a) Mitford, (b) Forehoe	1	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	22	37	35	17	7	11	16	34
116	(a) Wayland, (b) Guiltcross, (c) Depwade	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	2	2	7	3	10	11	10
117	(a) Loddon, (b) Henstead, (c) St. Faiths, (d) Blofield	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	2	14	16	46	34	20	6	6	6
118	Norwich	..	..	4	2	3	..	1	..	30	17	21	19	11	17	9	22
119	(a) Flegg, (b) Tunstead, (c) Aylsham, (d) Erpingham	..	..	..	..	4	8	2	..	42	10	41	33	24	23	21	16
120	Yarmouth	1	15	3	1	2	1	..	1	9	4	..	1	..	3	3	5
121	(a) Walsingham, (b) Docking, (c) Freebridge Lynn, (d) King's Lynn	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	37	33	29	13	21	24	16	23

Deaths from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, and Typhus, 1841, &c.—*continued.*

	DISTRICTS.	SMALL POX. 1841				MEASLES. 1841				SCARLATINA. 1841				TYPHUS. 1841			
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
	V.—SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION.																
	17. *Wiltshire.*																
122	(*a*) Highworth, (*b*) Cricklade, (*c*) Malmesbury, (*d*) Chippenham	8	9	4	1	7	16	4	7	9	11	28	27	17	25	15	21
123	(*a*) Calne, (*b*) Marlborough, (*c*) Pewsey	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	30	11	4	5	2	4	3	8
124	Devizes	3	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	3
125	(*a*) Melksham, (*b*) Bradford, (*c*) Westbury	7	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	14	7	23	11	10	11	14	8
126	(*a*) Amesbury, (*b*) Alderbury, (*c*) Wilton	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	5	5	10	6	11	10	10
127	Salisbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	18	10	..	1	1	..
128	(*a*) Tisbury, (*b*) Mere, (*c*) Warminster	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	2	1	..	10	8	5	9
	18. *Dorsetshire.*																
129	(*a*) Shaftesbury, (*b*) Wimborne, (*c*) Blandford, (*d*) Sturminster	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	16	14	8	8
130	(*a*) Poole, (*b*) Wareham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	6	5	8	5
131	(*a*) Sherborne, (*b*) Dorchester	1	1	7	10	4	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	5	3	5
132	(*a*) Weymouth, (*b*) Bridport, (*c*) Beaminster	..	17	19	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	14	15	13
	19. *Devonshire.*																
133	(*a*) Axminster, (*b*) Honiton	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	6	5	8	11	12
134	Tiverton	..	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	6	6	13	10
135	(*a*) South Molton, (*b*) Torrington, (*c*) Crediton, (*d*) Barnstaple	..	..	4	4	7	2	4	4	23	20	18	21	21	12	18	18
136	(*a*) Bideford, (*b*) Holsworthy	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	14	4	6	7	5	7
137	(*a*) Tavistock, (*b*) Oakhampton	..	..	..	7	3	7	3	2	1	1	3	1	4	4	6	5
138	Exeter	1	5	101	55	..	..	..	1	3	5	15	55	4	9	7	16
139	St. Thomas	1	..	14	28	2	1	..	..	..	1	6	35	19	14	14	17
140	Newton Abbot	2	5	5	1	10	..	..	..	7	10	18	13	11	9	7	12
141	(*a*) Totness, (*b*) Kingsbridge, (*c*) Plympton St. Mary	1	1	1	..	3	3	1	5	11	11	16	15	24	14	15	11
142	Plymouth	..	1	1	5	24	3	..	..	..	..	2	6	2	5	6	5
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	20. *Cornwall.*																
144	(*a*) St. Germans, (*b*) Liskeard	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	13	11	7	7
145	(*a*) Launceston, (*b*) Stratton, (*c*) Camelford	..	..	..	1	5	9	2	..	1	5	3	..	4	9	11	9
146	(*a*) Bodmin, (*b*) St. Columb	1	1	..	..	4	2	3	..	1	2	..	1	8	9	7	7
147	St. Austell	..	..	..	..	6	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	6	7
148	Truro	13	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	9	4	5	6
149	Redruth	26	10	2	7	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	2	9	9	12	20
150	Falmouth	14	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	1	6	28	3	3	2	11
151	Helston	26	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	7	5	4	8	3	6
152	(*a*) Penzance, (*b*) Scilly Islands	60	49	8	3	..	..	..	..	5	1	5	8	8	10	6	6
	21. *Somersetshire.*																
153	(*a*) Williton, (*b*) Wellington	..	..	..	..	6	5	2	..	..	1	2	..	8	8	14	8
154	Taunton	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	4	8	8
155	(*a*) Chard, (*b*) Yeovil, (*c*) Langport	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	29	19	17	42
156	Bridgewater	3	14	5	5	2	1	..	3	1	3	2	2	8	6	7	3
157	(*a*) Axbridge, (*b*) Wells	1	1	4	16	4	4	3	..	5	3	6	..	13	20	17	4
158	(*a*) Shepton Mallet, (*b*) Wincanton	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	7	..	1	1	..	11	15	5	7
159	(*a*) Frome, (*b*) Clutton, (*c*) Keynsham	11	3	1	..	8	..	3	2	25	23	27	13	29	27	21	33
160	Bath	10	17	14	..	17	1	1	7	9	14	9	23	12	14	17	10
161	Bedminster	37	6	3	..	5	3	5	2	19	27	8	25	8	8	4	6
	VI.—WESTERN DIVISION.																
	22. *Gloucestershire.*																
162	Bristol	67	11	6	..	4	5	..	2	16	22	29	12	16	25	21	15
163	Clifton	53	17	1	2	8	2	1	..	40	24	28	21	8	14	8	12
164	(*a*) Chipping Sodbury, (*b*) Thornbury, (*c*) Dursley	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	4	10	17	15
165	(*a*) Tetbury, (*b*) Cirencester	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	5	4
166	Stroud	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	4	2	4
167	(*a*) Northleach, (*b*) Stow-on-the-Wold, (*c*) Winchcombe	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	2	7
168	Cheltenham	1	4	..	1	..	1	4	19	..	5	19	48	9	8	9	7
169	Gloucester	18	7	..	..	1	2	6	9	..	..	3	9	5	5	3	2
170	(*a*) Wheatenhurst, (*b*) Westbury-on-Severn	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	6	4	5
171	(*a*) Newent, (*b*) Tewkesbury	34	5	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	5	9
	23. *Herefordshire.*																
172	(*a*) Ross, (*b*) Ledbury	6	4	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	14	13	9
173	Hereford	17	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	7	4	6
174	(*a*) Bromyard, (*b*) Leominster, (*c*) Weobly	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	6	6	3	6	8

Deaths from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, and Typhus, 1841, &c.—*continued.*

	DISTRICTS.	SMALL POX. 1841				MEASLES. 1841				SCARLATINA. 1841				TYPHUS. 1841			
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
	24. *Shropshire.*																
175	(*a*) Ludlow, (*b*) Church Stretton, (*c*) Clun	3	2	..	..	..	2	2	2	10	16	8	..	10	4	5	5
176	Atcham	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	20	9	2	5	3	9	3
177	Shrewsbury	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	1	2	14	5	6	8
178	(*a*) Oswestry, (*b*) Ellesmere, (*c*) Wem	26	12	4	1	1	..	2	2	36	54	31	32	9	3	7	14
179	(*a*) Market Drayton, (*b*) Newport	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	9	3	10	13	7	6	8
180	(*a*) Wellington, (*b*) Madeley	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	..	6	11	12	5	19	16	12	21
181	(*a*) Shifnal, (*b*) Bridgenorth, (*c*) Cleobury Mortimer	8	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	7	4	1	8	6	3	6
	25. *Worcestershire.*																
182	(*a*) Tenbury, (*b*) Martley, (*c*) Upton-on-Severn	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	8	8	4	4
183	(*a*) Pershore, (*b*) Evesham, (*c*) Shipston-on-Stour	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	7	7	11	13
184	Worcester	21	9	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	..	4	2
185	(*a*) Droitwich, (*b*) Bromsgrove, (*c*) King's Norton	6	5	1	1	..	..	1	5	4	5	6	8	13	13	24	22
186	Kidderminster	48	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	3	2	6
187	Stourbridge	77	63	18	6	1	2	..	..	6	..	25	22	34	23	23	12
188	Dudley	41	19	25	11	3	3	2	33	20	13	5	18	52	38	41	48
	26. *Staffordshire*																
189	West Bromwich	38	4	8	7	2	..	2	6	32	20	16	20	13	14	27	48
190	Walsall	70	4	..	1	1	..	1	19	15	9	8	2	12	5	6	13
191	Wolverhampton	76	13	2	..	28	..	3	9	32	55	25	37	31	22	19	38
192	(*a*) Tamworth, (*b*) Lichfield, (*c*) Burton-on-Trent	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	6	1	4	7	9	9	8	2
193	(*a*) Uttoxeter, (*b*) Cheadle, (*c*) Leek	6	3	1	..	..	1	..	5	3	4	..	11	13	14	9	12
194	Newcastle-under-Lyne	4	..	..	..	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	4	2	5
195	(*a*) Stoke-on-Trent, (*b*) Wolstanton	16	9	..	..	6	14	19	6	4	9	24	63	20	24	13	16
196	Stone	4	..	3	..	3	2	11	5	..	2	1	..	5	4	5	3
197	Stafford	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	2	10	6	1	14
198	Penkridge	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	4	2	5

	27. *Warwickshire.*																
199	Birmingham	68	18	11	11	3	13	75	54	33	19	6	10	23	32	37	44
200	Aston	13	6	7	7	5	6	3	15	8	7	6	2	12	6	6	10
201	(*a*) Meriden, (*b*) Solihull, (*c*) Alcester	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	15	4	4	13	15
202	(*a*) Stratford-on-Avon, (*b*) Southam, (*c*) Rugby	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	4	10	9	14
203	Warwick	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	6	1	..	1	3	6	2	8	8
204	Coventry	4	37	25	6	3	..	..	2	1	..	25	52	12	10	14	25
205	(*a*) Foleshill, (*b*) Nuneaton, (*c*) Atherstone	7	1	13	27	2	..	1	..	2	8	11	6	5	8	8	22
	VII.—NORTH-MIDLAND DIVISION.																
	28. *Leicestershire.*																
206	(*a*) Lutterworth, (*b*) Hinckley, (*c*) Blaby	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	9	7	13	..	20	6	3	14
207	(*a*) Market Bosworth (*b*) Ashby-de-la-Zouch	5	7	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	3	5	3	4	4	8
208	(*a*) Loughborough, (*b*) Barrow-on-Soar	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	..	30	22	47	41	17	7	16	15
209	Leicester	21	9	1	..	7	1	..	1	36	9	8	24	33	21	18	20
210	(*a*) Billesdon, (*b*) Market Harborough, (*c*) Melton Mowbray	8	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	17	5	..	16	14	4	13	11
	29. *Rutlandshire.*																
211	(*a*) Oakham, (*b*) Uppingham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	18	15	16	19	11	8	9	11
	30. *Lincolnshire.*																
212	(*a*) Stamford, (*b*) Bourne	..	..	..	..	1	8	4	..	2	6	3	5	10	6	13	13
213	(*a*) Grantham, (*b*) Sleaford	6	..	..	..	12	11	4	..	20	10	13	7	12	17	21	7
214	(*a*) Spalding, (*b*) Holbeach, (*c*) Boston	4	4	..	..	12	22	21	1	48	34	22	14	10	13	11	17
215	(*a*) Spilsby, (*b*) Horncastle, (*c*) Louth	2	6	..	..	4	10	10	14	128	68	53	24	15	17	21	16
216	Lincoln	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	30	22	41	47	24	14	13	17
217	(*a*) Caistor, (*b*) Glandford Brigg, (*c*) Gainsborough	13	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	120	83	72	30	40	24	23	17
	31. *Nottinghamshire.*																
218	(*a*) East Retford, (*b*) Worksop	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	32	3	2	..	5	10	1	6
219	(*a*) Southwell, (*b*) Mansfield	13	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	16	13	12	1	10	13	6	14
220	(*a*) Newark, (*b*) Bingham	12	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	15	21	16	3	26	9	8	5
221	Basford	24	8	2	..	1	8	..	..	19	8	1	10	28	6	5	18
222	Radford	11	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	2	3	1	2	2
223	Nottingham	27	2	1	..	2	1	1	1	10	3	5	1	16	12	13	10

Deaths from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, and Typhus, 1841, &c.—*continued.*

	DISTRICTS.	SMALL POX. 1841				MEASLES. 1841				SCARLATINA. 1841				TYPHUS. 1841			
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
	2. *Derbyshire.*																
224	Shardlow	5	11	1	..	1	..	..	3	1	1	6	5	5	3	1	3
225	Derby	29	64	17	7	..	..	..	17	8	6	..	..	7	9	9	5
226	(*a*) Belper, (*b*) Ashborne	17	27	17	8	..	..	..	8	19	11	13	18	15	9	8	9
227	Bakewell	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	1	..	4	4	2	6
228	Chesterfield	12	3	2	2	..	..	..	2	1	3	5	3	7	2	4	6
229	(*a*) Hayfield, (*b*) Chapel-en-le-Frith	6	10	10	2	3	1	1	..	21	7	5	..	9	6	3	3
	VIII.—NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.																
	33. *Cheshire.*																
230	Stockport	23	3	5	6	20	17	14	7	66	51	18	8	17	12	11	12
231	Macclesfield	3	..	..	1	3	..	..	2	12	6	13	15	28	16	10	20
232	(*a*) Congleton (*b*) Northwich	11	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	6	4	20	72	15	10	10	12
233	Nantwich	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	5	22	13	21	15	12	17
234	(*a*) Altrincham, (*b*) Runcorn	4	3	..	..	16	9	1	15	53	27	22	8	13	9	5	10
235	(*a*) Great Boughton (Chester), (*b*) Wirrall	16	10	3	..	1	..	5	16	96	37	30	45	21	22	23	36
	34. *Lancashire.*																
236	Liverpool	45	32	28	42	63	67	87	120	93	62	81	72	126	85	92	99
237	West Derby	18	7	7	8	15	9	14	36	60	28	34	35	30	22	23	29
238	Ormskirk	..	..	..	1	23	3	1	1	44	30	18	14	10	5	3	11
239	(*a*) Fylde, (*b*) Garstang, (*c*) Clitheroe	4	..	3	..	3	..	2	..	8	9	2	5	10	13	6	8
240	Lancaster	3	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	7	17	12	9	4	7
241	Ulverstone	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	1
242	Burnley	39	12	18	28	14	1	..	7	13	17	13	20	16	23	12	15
243	(*a*) Todmorden, (*b*) Haslingden	17	6	9	3	1	2	6	9	48	11	4	..	29	25	20	20
244	Blackburn	9	2	..	1	1	5	2	..	12	7	..	1	13	18	10	17
245	Preston	29	23	5	2	4	3	2	11	124	21	28	63	23	14	6	14
246	Chorley	6	1	..	2	1	1	1	..	35	4	..	4	8	8	3	10
247	Rochdale	3	1	2	..	23	16	15	7	53	30	14	19	14	11	6	13

249	Bolton	41	15	2	..	..	5	11	34	36	15	4	8	28	14	11	8
250	Wigan	2	3	..	..	..	12	8	6	36	23	29	11	12	16	10	15
251	(a) Leigh, (b) Prescot	20	6	2	8	16	12	8	6	36	23	29	11	12	16	10	15
252	Warrington	17	6	2	3	9	2	4	8	5	4	2	9	8	16	6	6
253	(a) Chorlton, (b) Worsley	46	14	7	4	60	61	32	54	43	37	28	23	25	15	14	40
254	Manchester	20	8	2	4	65	62	53	65	49	37	25	29	74	43	50	78
255	Salford	17	4	2	1	54	26	21	11	18	7	8	12	10	10	13	17
256	Ashton	114	41	7	13	51	42	34	8	42	15	11	26	61	43	49	29
	IX.—YORK.																
	35. West Riding.																
257	(a) Saddleworth, (b) Ecclesfield, (c) Wortley, (d) Ecclesall Bierlow	47	14	5	2	1	1	9	39	54	33	40	31	29	20	18	26
258	Sheffield	54	14	4	..	1	1	6	128	6	4	2	1	25	12	6	24
259	Rotherham	7	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	1	11	3	5	9	7	6
260	Wakefield	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	46	9	2	..	14	14	10	13
261	Huddersfield	11	5	..	..	1	1	1	1	12	14	10	9	31	26	16	27
262	Dewsbury	35	2	..	..	2	2	..	2	36	12	5	3	9	9	9	8
263	Halifax	18	6	1	..	5	7	2	6	3	..	1	2	32	31	16	24
264	Bradford	18	14	8	4	26	31	30	22	40	13	8	14	43	27	24	50
265	Leeds	2	6	15	18	7	5	18	89	121	45	12	10	46	42	41	85
266	(a) Otley, (b) Keighley	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	32	3	2	..	11	7	4	14
267	(a) Skipton, (b) Sedbergh, (c) Settle	..	1	..	..	5	..	6	1	25	16	4	..	15	8	4	5
268	(a) Pateley Bridge, (b) Ripon, (c) Knaresborough	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	13	9	6	9	10	9	4	13
269	(a) Selby, (b) Goole, (c) Pontefract	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	83	46	21	4	14	8	3	12
270	(a) Doncaster, (b) Thorne	5	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	49	43	28	8	17	17	9	11
	36. East Riding with York.																
271	(a) Howden, (b) Skirlaugh	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	13	8	4	7	9	7	7
272	Hull	9	2	1	..	2	4	17	12	25	8	5	7	13	6	5	8
273	Sculcoates	7	3	2	..	..	22	8	6	32	8	1	5	16	9	9	12
274	(a) Patrington, (b) Beverley, (c) Driffield, (d) Bridlington	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	9	77	71	51	49	11	8	3	6
275	(a) Pocklington, (b) Tadcaster	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	1	30	15	6	4	2	9	9	7
276	York	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	3	1	4	13	5	6	16

Deaths from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, and Typhus, 1841, &c.—*continued.*

	DISTRICTS.	SMALL POX. 1841				MEASLES. 1841				SCARLATINA. 1841				TYPHUS. 1841			
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
	37. North Riding.																
277	(*a*) Easingwold, (*b*) Malton, (*c*) Helmsley, (*d*) Pickering	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	13	19	10	4	13	6	17	11
278	Scarborough	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	1	4	4	8
279	(*a*) Whitby, (*b*) Guisborough, (*c*) Stokesley	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	5	3	8	8	4	3
280	(*a*) North Allerton, (*b*) Thirsk, (*c*) Leyburn, (*d*) Richmond, (*e*) Askrigg, (*f*) Reeth, (*g*) Bedale	..	3	..	8	..	..	..	..	34	22	2	8	9	6	11	15
	X.—NORTHERN DIVISION.																
	38. Durham.																
281	(*a*) Darlington, (*b*) Stockton (*c*), Easington	33	15	10	5	1	..	..	11	52	32	39	36	21	17	7	31
282	Durham	4	3	1	5	..	..	14	18	13	10	18	20	13	11	14	12
283	(*a*) Auckland, (*b*) Teesdale, (*c*) Weardale	4	2	6	10	..	..	..	2	53	52	16	9	20	12	15	10
284	(*a*) Houghton-le-Spring, (*b*) Chester-le-Street.	1	..	1	1	1	1	5	11	37	20	12	11	6	5	5	7
285	Sunderland	7	9	5	18	1	..	..	..	18	3	1	..	8	15	21	20
286	South Shields	..	1	2	..	7	6	7	9	16	13	..	..	8	3	1	15
287	Gateshead	..	4	8	2	1	1	24	28	22	9	9	10	8	4	6	15
	39. Northumberland.																
288	Tynemouth	..	3	1	..	10	5	4	..	17	11	7	6	14	15	8	13
289	Newcastle-on-Tyne	16	50	56	21	6	48	26	16	24	22	8	6	8	12	14	18
290	(*a*) Castle Ward, (*b*) Hexham	..	..	..	2	13	6	2	1	11	9	10	7	5	2	5	5
291	(*a*) Morpeth, (*b*) Rothbury, (*c*) Alnwick, (*d*) Belford	..	..	..	1	1	8	3	..	11	6	2	7	9	12	7	21
292	Berwick-on-Tweed	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	3	2	9	5	3	4
293	(*a*) Glendale, (*b*) Bellingham, (*c*) Haltwhistle.	1	..	2	1	5	4	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	4	5	6
	40. Cumberland.																
294	(*a*) Brampton, (*b*) Longtown.	8	3	1	..	12	3	4	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	6
295	Carlisle	22	8	1	..	33	9	9	4	1	..	..	1	12	12	9	7

297	Cockermouth																
299	(a) Bootle, (b) Alston, (c) Penrith	7	1	1	..	7	7	..	..	..	2	..	2	5	4	5	5
	41. *Westmoreland.*																
300	(d) East Ward, (b) West Ward, (c) Kendal .	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	7	2	12	4	10	6
	XI.—WELSH DIVISION.																
	42. *Monmouthshire.*																
301	(a) Monmouth, (b) Chepstow	13	15	5	3	..	..	16	9	1	3	1	..	17	12	7	7
302	(a) Abergavenny, (b) Pontypool	27	45	21	9	64	17.	37	3	11	12	11	5	67	63	43	42
303	Newport	6	9	10	1	7	12	6	31	8	2	19	44	15	8	9	9
	43. *South Wales.*																
304	Merthyr Tydfil	40	22	11	7	9	31	57	14	25	18	2	4	28	26	15	32
305	(a) Cardiff, (b) Bridgend, (c) Neath . . .	10	17	8	8	5	17	6	10	18	11	9	10	41	39	36	35
306	Swansea	3	9	1	7	..	..	2	15	20	7	4	..	21	20	17	8
307	(a) Llanelly, (b) Llandilofawr, (c) Llandovery .	1	1	3	3	18	6	..	..	24	6	3	3	25	18	10	13
308	Carmarthen	1	1	2	8	..	3	4	4	17	15	4	4	13	17	7	12
309	(a) Narberth, (b) Pembroke	..	1	2	2	5	2	2	6	17	1	3	3	12	8	5	10
310	Haverfordwest	6	2	..	..	5	..	..	1	28	21	22	10	21	11	6	5
311	(a) Cardigan, (b) Aberayron	22	4	1	..	..	1	..	2	9	12	..	1	8	16	6	4
312	Aberystwith	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	..	19	7	6	6
313	(a) Tregaron, (b) Lampeter, (c) Newcastle-in-Emlyn	8	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	10	3	..	..	19	15	5	12
314	(a) Builth, (b) Brecknock, (c) Crickhowell, (d) Hay	20	21	1	8	22	35	24	3	23	6	7	6	18	27	17	15
315	(a) Presteigne, (b) Knighton, (c) Rhayader .	3	4	7	3	1	4	4	..	1	3	..	1	5	7	3	9
	44. *North Wales.*																
316	(a) Newtown, (b) Montgomery	5	2	16	19	10	6	..	3	17	24	25	13	19	21	29	19
317	(a) Llanfyllin, (b) Machynlleth.	24	21	8	12	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	2	13	21	10	5
318	(a) Dolgelly, (b) Corwen, (c) Bala, (d) Festiniog	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	11	18	9	9	20	25	16	19
319	(Pwllheli, (b) Carnarvon	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	37	13	7	1	11	7	14	9
320	(a) Bangor, (b) Conway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	37	12	3	6	12	13	13	3
321	(a) Llanrwst, (b) St. Asaph, (c) Ruthin . .	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	31	28	23	6	13	23	12	11
322	Wrexham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	28	11	5	14	16	15	16
323	Holywell	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	68	50	24	20	11	7	14	10
324	Anglesey	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	12	11	31	7	7	7	3

Note on the Mean Duration of Life deduced from incomplete Observations.

Since the Report was written a publication has appeared professing to give the mortality which has prevailed among seventeen life offices.* The author, Mr. Jones, states that "by the liberality of several of the life offices, and the disinterested zeal and services of a committee of some of the most experienced and eminent of the actuaries, we have now data for the construction of a rate of mortality, not simply of the experience of the Equitable and Amicable, but of the combined experience of no less than 17 life offices, embracing 83,905 policies; and a rate of mortality has been adjusted by one of the most eminent mathematicians on the committee, from the combined town and country experience, embracing 62,537 assurances."—(*Int.*, p. x.) "The committee state that "the most striking features exhibited in these tables are the *great mortality* "*that prevails among Irish lives, and the marked difference in the rate of* "*mortality among males and females.* The near agreement with each "other of the tables for "town" and "country" assurances is also very "remarkable, considering that no adjustment has been employed." (p. xvi.) The committee very justly observe that their tables "represent a *lower* "*rate of mortality than can be expected to prevail in a longer period* "*of time than that over which the present observations extend;* for "the average duration of policies embraced in nearly one-half of the "experience is *under* $5\frac{1}{2}$ *years;* and taking the whole of the experience "together, which includes that of the 'Equitable' and 'Amicable,' "the two oldest offices existing, the average duration of all the *policies* "is *not* $8\frac{1}{2}$ *years.*" (p. xix.)

These tables are exceedingly interesting, as they show the experience of the life offices so far as it extends, and the actual effect of their more or less imperfect selection of lives. It is an objection to all tables framed in this manner, on the experience of life offices and on annuitants, that you have to wait 50 or 100 years before all the lives have expired, and have then, in applying them practically, to assume that the future annuitants, &c., will be selected on the same principles, and be placed in the same circumstances.

The most conflicting results are necessarily obtained by the incomplete observations; thus, while Mr. Finlaison's table makes females at 20 live 44·0 years, and males 38·4 years, the actuaries' table presents a result exactly the reverse: females selected for assurance at 20 have, according to their table, an expectation of 35·9 years, males of 39·8 years!

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* A Series of Tables, &c., by Jenkin Jones, 1843.

A Comparative View of the Expectations of Life.—(1.) By the English Table.—(2.) By Mr. Finlaison's Tables employed in the sale of Government Annuities, and—(3.) by Tables of the "Town, Country, and Irish Experience of Life Offices, deduced under the Superintendence of a Committee of eminent Actuaries."

Expectation of Life by Three Life Tables.									
	Males.				Females.				
Age.	Mr. Finlaison's Table.	Actuaries' Table.	Mean of Mr. Finlaison's and the Actuaries' Tables.	English Table.	English Table.	Mean of Mr. Finlaison's and the Actuaries' Tables.	Mr. Finlaison's Table.	Actuaries' Table.	Age.
20	38·39	39·84	39·12	39·88	40·81	39·92	43·99	35·86	20
21	37·83	39·29	38·56	39·19	40·15	39·68	43·36	36·01	21
22	37·34	38·70	38·02	38·51	39·49	39·46	42·73	36·20	22
23	36·87	37·98	37·43	37·83	38·83	38·75	42·09	35 41	23
24	36·39	37·41	36·90	37·15	38·17	38·13	41·45	34·81	24
25	35·90	36·63	36·27	36·47	37·52	37·61	40·81	34·41	25
26	35·41	35·88	35·65	35·80	36·86	36·98	40·17	33·79	26
27	34·86	35·23	35·05	35·13	36·21	36·33	39·52	33·14	27
28	34·31	34·63	34·47	34·46	35·55	35·97	38·87	33·07	28
29	33·75	33·96	33·86	33·79	34·90	35·42	38·22	32·61	29
30	33·17	33·17	33·17	33·13	34·25	34·65	37·57	31·73	30
31	32·59	32·44	32·52	32·47	33·60	33·98	36·91	31·04	31
32	32·00	31·73	31·87	31·80	32·94	33·39	36·26	30·51	32
33	31·40	30·92	31·16	31·14	32·29	32·74	35·61	29·86	33
34	30·79	30·21	30·50	30·49	31·64	32·23	34·96	29·60	34
35	30·17	29·52	29·85	29·83	30·99	31·69	34·31	29·07	35
36	29·54	28·87	29·21	29·17	30·34	31·28	33·68	28·88	36
37	28·91	28·15	28·53	28·52	29·68	30·67	33·04	28·30	37
38	28·28	27·49	27·89	27·87	29·03	30·01	32·40	27·62	38
39	27·65	26·81	27·23	27·21	28·38	29·38	31·76	27·00	39
40	27·02	26·06	26·54	26·56	27·72	28·74	31·12	26·36	40
41	26·39	25·42	25·91	25·91	27·07	28·15	30·46	25·84	41
42	25·74	24·70	25·22	25·26	26·41	27·58	29·81	25·34	42
43	25·08	24·00	24·54	24·61	25·75	26·86	29·14	24·57	43
44	24·42	23·34	23·88	23·96	25·09	26·21	28·48	23·94	44
45	23·75	22·63	23·19	23·30	24·43	25·51	27·81	23·21	45
46	23·07	21·98	22·53	22·65	23·76	24·87	27·13	22·60	46
47	22·38	21·24	21·81	22·00	23·10	24·21	26·44	21·97	47
48	21·68	20·62	21·15	21·34	22·43	23·46	25·75	21·16	48
49	20·98	20·08	20·53	20·68	21·75	22·88	25·06	20·69	49
50	20·30	19·41	19·86	20·02	21·07	22·20	24·35	20·05	50
51	19·62	18·73	19·18	19·36	20·39	21·56	23·65	19·46	51
52	18·97	18·05	18·51	18·70	19·71	20·87	22·93	18·80	52
53	18·34	17·40	17·87	18·03	19·02	20·27	22·22	18·31	53
54	17·73	16·77	17·25	17·36	18·32	19·54	21·50	17·58	54
55	17·15	16·21	16·68	16·68	17·63	18·79	20·79	16·78	55
56	16·57	15·66	16·12	16·03	16·96	18·08	20·08	16·07	56
57	16·02	15·09	15·56	15·40	16·30	17·39	19·38	15·39	57
58	15·47	14·45	14·96	14·78	15·65	16·74	18·69	14·79	58
59	14·93	13·99	14·46	14·18	15·02	16·14	18·00	14·28	59
60	14·39	13·47	13·93	13·59	14·40	15·55	17·32	13·78	60
61	13·84	12·99	13·42	13·01	13·79	14·87	16·64	13·10	61
62	13·28	12·46	12·87	12·45	13·20	14·19	15·96	12·41	62
63	12·72	11·90	12·31	11·91	12·63	13·59	15·30	11·87	63
64	12·17	11·27	11·72	11·38	12·07	12·87	14·64	11·09	64
65	11·63	10·87	11·25	10·86	11·52	12·30	14·00	10·60	65
66	11·10	10·38	10·74	10·36	10·99	11·69	13·37	10·00	66
67	10·61	9·93	10·27	9·87	10·48	11·16	12·76	9·56	67
68	10·14	9·33	9·74	9·40	9·98	10·51	12·16	8·85	68
69	9·67	8·81	9·24	8·95	9·50	9·98	11·57	8·38	69
70	9·22	8·34	8·78	8·51	9·03	9·46	10·99	7·93	70
71	8·79	7·88	8·34	8·08	8·58	8·88	10·44	7·31	71
72	8·37	7·43	7·90	7·67	8·14	8·28	9·92	6·63	72
73	7·96	6·97	7·47	7·28	7·72	7·80	9·41	6·19	73
74	7·54	6·57	7·06	6·90	7·31	7·32	8·92	5·72	74
75	7·12	6·03	6·58	6·53	6·92	6·92	8·46	5·37	75
76	6·69	5·63	6·16	6·18	6·55	6·73	8·00	5·45	76
77	6·23	5·48	5·86	5·85	6·19	6·18	7·58	4·78	77
78	5·78	5·16	5·47	5·52	5·84	5·83	7·19	4·56	78
79	5·35	4·99	5·17	5·21	5·51	5·82	6·83	4·80	79
80	4·94	4·75	4·85	4·92	5·20	5·63	6·50	4·75	80

It will be observed that the expectation of life among males, by the English table, lies between the expectations of life for males by Mr. Finlaison's and the actuaries' tables; it agrees very closely with the mean expectation of the two tables. The expectation by the former, at the age of 41, is 26·39 years, by the latter 25·42; the mean is 25·91 years; and the expectation of life is 25·91 by the English table; so that as it happens neither of the tables, from incomplete observations, is very incorrect for males. With regard to the expectations of females, Mr. Finlaison's and the actuaries' statements differ to the extent of eight years at the age of 20; at the age of 26, the expectations, according to the two statements, are 40·17 years and 33·79 years —difference, 6·38 years—mean, 36·98 years. The expectation of life for a woman aged 26 is 36·86 years by the English table; Mr. Finlaison's result is 3·19 years above, the actuaries' 3·07 years below the average of the national table; while the expectation of life for males is nearly the same at 26 by the three tables—namely, 35·41, 35·88, and 35·65 years.

Differences from the English Table by excess or defect, in the expectations of Life, deduced from Mr. Finlaison's and the Actuaries' Tables.

Males.				Females.		
Age.	Mean future duration of Life by English Table.	Differences by		Differences by		Mean future duration of Life by English Table.
		Mr. Finlaison's Table.	Actuaries' Table.	Actuaries' Table.	Mr. Finlaison's Table.	
	Years.	Year.	Year.	Defect in Years.	Excess in Years.	Years.
20	39·88	−·49	−·04	−4·95	+3·18	40·81
25	36·47	−·57	+·16	−3·11	+3·29	37·52
30	33·13	+·04	+·04	−2·52	+3·32	34·25
35	29·83	+·34	−·31	−1·92	+3·32	30·99
40	26·56	+·46	−·50	−1·36	+3·40	27·72
45	23·30	+·45	−·67	−1·22	+3·38	24·43
50	20·02	+·28	−·61	−1·02	+3·28	21·07
55	16·68	+·47	−·47	−0·85	+3·16	17·63
60	13·59	+·80	−·12	−0·62	+2·92	14·40
65	10·86	+·77	+·01	−0·92	+2·48	11·52
70	8·51	+·71	−·17	−1·10	+1·96	9·03
75	6·53	+·59	−·50	−1·55	+1·54	6·92
80	4·92	+·02	−·17	−0·45	+1·30	5·20

Thus, at the age of 40, the mean future duration of life is 26·56 years for males, according to the English table; or ·46 of a year more by Mr. Finlaison's table; and 0·50 years less by the Actuaries' table: at the same age for females, the Actuaries' table differs from the English table 1·36 year by defect; Mr. Finlaison's table 3·40 years by excess. The sign +, *plus*, denotes excess over the expectation by the English table. The sign −, *minus*, denotes the reverse.

The expectation of life is less for *males* by Mr. Finlaison's than by the Actuaries' table up to the age of 30; it is afterwards more; but in females the difference in the expectation is enormous.

Age.	Difference in the expectation of Life by Mr. Finlaison's and the Actuaries' Tables.	
	Males.	Females.
	Years.	Years.
20	− ·45	+8·13
25	− ·73	+6·40
30	·00	+5·84
35	+ ·65	+5·24
40	+ ·96	+4·76
45	+1·12	+4·60
50	+ ·89	+4·30
55	+ ·94	+4·01
60	+ ·92	+3·54
65	+ ·76	+3·40
70	+ ·88	+3·06
75	+1·09	+3·09
80	+ ·19	+1·75

+ Denotes excess of the expectation by Mr. Finlaison's, over that by the Actuaries' Table.

Although the tables of the "actuaries" and their remarks, referred to in this publication are, from some cause not satisfactorily explained, inaccessible to the public, it would appear from the statements of Mr. Jones himself that the tables are considered by them incomplete, and not a safe basis for the guidance of pecuniary transactions. It is scarcely necessary to add that, although no such great difference in the longevity of the two sexes exists in nature, it can readily be conceived that men and women may be selected whose lives differ, or appear from an incomplete series of observations to differ, as much as the lives of the males and females in the actuaries' and Mr. Finlaison's tables.

APPENDIX.

Letter to the Registrar-General, by William Farr, Esq.

Sir,

I beg respectfully to submit to you three papers on subjects connected with the Abstracts in your Annual Report. The first treats of the construction of life tables. The second presents a general view of the fatal diseases of the year 1841. The third, in continuation of previous papers, is devoted to the examination of the diseases of towns, and their causes. The mortality of different parts of the metropolis is illustrated in some detail, by returns which you procured and placed at my disposal.

I venture to hope that these papers will meet with your approbation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your very obedient and humble Servant,

To the Registrar-General. William Farr.

CONSTRUCTION OF LIFE TABLES.

The following pages contain an account of the methods which were employed in constructing the English Life Table. Every step may be verified, and thus the adequacy be estimated of the various hypotheses, or adjustments, to which it is always necessary to resort in reducing the intricate facts of nature, more or less imperfectly observed, into any general systematic order. Better methods may be suggested by some of the many eminent men who devote their studies to questions of this nature. Persons who take an interest in the state of the public health, but have not the time to enter deeply into mathematical inquiries, will probably be glad to have at hand a comparatively easy mode of constructing Life Tables, and of calculating the average duration of life, upon correct principles. The few formulæ which follow are nothing more than, to use the language of Newton, " translations out of the *English* into the algebraical language, that is, into characters fit to denote our conceptions of the relations of quantities;" and the language here employed consists of a very few words, the interpretation of which can be easily recovered or acquired.

Two methods were employed; the second, by the differential method, occurred to me as a good test of the accuracy of the results of the first method, and it succeeded so satisfactorily that I think it exceedingly well suited to such constructions, for it not only furnishes a regular law of interpolation, but provides tests of accuracy, and enables us to pass directly from any one point in the series to any other; to determine, for instance, from the given number living at 20, the chance of living, and the number of survivors at the age of 30, 40, or 50, &c.

The method of differences is extensively employed in astronomy;* and instances of its application to the interpolation of logarithms will be found in the introduction to Callet's Tables. The following example will illustrate the method; and if the numbers living in a life table were represented by the column headed "Series," it will be perceived at once with what facility each step in the series could be calculated:—

Number of Terms.	1st Series.	Differences. δ^1	δ^2
1	100	19	2
2	81	17	2
3	64	15	2
4	49	13	2
5	36	11	2
6	25	9	2
7	16	7	2
8	9	5	2
9	4	3	2
10	1		

The column headed δ^2 contains the differences of the second order, which are constant; by subtracting them successively from 19, the differences of the first order (δ^1) are obtained; and the series 100, 81, 64, &c., is deduced, in the same manner, by the subtraction of the first order of differences. The series, it will be perceived, consists of the squares of 10, 9, 8, &c.; and all squares can therefore be deduced from three consecutive terms, or from a term and the two corresponding differences—from 100, 19, and 2, for instance. The nature of the interpolation by differences will now be readily understood: suppose that only the terms 100, 49, 16, 1, were known, and that the intermediate terms were required, they are easily deduced from the given terms, and interpolated.

No. of the Terms in the 1st Series.	2nd Series.	Δ^1	Δ^2
1	100	51	18
4	49	33	18
7	16	15	
10	1		

Thus, in the annexed scheme, the second order of differences is a constant number (18); it is nine times as great as the second difference of the previous series, and 9 is the square of the 3, which denotes the distance from the first to the fourth, the fourth to the seventh terms, &c., in the series required. The division of 18 (or Δ^2) by the square of 3, gives the second difference (δ^2) of the first series; and 51 (or Δ^1) divided by $3 = 17$; to which add $\frac{1}{2}(3 - 1)\,\delta^2 = 2$; and 19, the first difference of the series of squares, is obtained.

Let h denote the number of new terms $+ 1$ to be interpolated between the terms in the given series; Δ^1, Δ^2, the differences of the first and second orders in the given series, and δ^1, δ^2, the corresponding differences of the required series; then in descending

$$\delta^2 = \frac{\Delta^2}{h^2};\ \delta^1 = \frac{\Delta^1}{h} + \tfrac{1}{2}(h - 1)\,\delta^2.$$

* Francœur's *Astronomie Pratique.* Newton laid down the first principles of the method, and applied them to determining, from the observed places of a comet, its position at any intermediate time.—*Principia, lib.* 3, *Lem.* 5, 6.

By an extension of the common formula from which this is derived, any number of terms can be interpolated; but the formula in question was not required in the interpolation of the present life tables, and enough has been said to explain the principle of the method, or to attract the attention of those who have not hitherto been aware of its utility in these kinds of inquiry.

The series of the numbers living, and of the chances of living, in life tables, are of a different nature from squares, but by using the logarithms instead of the numbers, the living out of a given number alive at the age of 15, and the chances of living, both of males and females, can be deduced, by the same method of differences, for every year of age above 15, from the following bases:—

Age.	Logarithms of the Numbers living.	Logarithms of the Chance of living a Year.	$-\Delta^1$	$+\Delta^2$	$+\Delta^3$	$+\Delta_4$
Males.						
15	4·5387514,0	$\bar{1}$·9969627,4	788,2	20,0	,7	0
56	4·3203762,0	1·9897489,5	7853,9	787,8	19,3	10,0
Females.						
15	4·5321681,0	$\bar{1}$·9967131,7	680,7	12,6	,4	0
55	4·3314464,0	1·9917532,7	6443,2	687,0	12,8	10·0

The means of deducing these first logarithms and differences will be explained by what follows, but it will be necessary to state first how the mortality was calculated from the abstracts of deaths and the Census returns.

The Census was taken for the night of June 6—7th, 1841, and the deaths were registered in the year 1841; the population increased 1·334 per cent. in 1831-41; to obtain the population on July 1st, the population enumerated was multiplied by $(1\cdot01334)^{\cdot07}$, which may be represented by $r^{\cdot07}$.

The ages of a certain portion of the population were not stated; and a similar though much smaller deficiency exists in the registers of deaths. Let L′ represent the living population enumerated at specified ages, L the total population, l' the population enumerated at any particular age, and l the population existing at the same age on July 1st, 1841. Then assuming that the ages of the persons whose ages are not specified—were the same as those whose ages are specified—we have $L' : L :: l'r^{\cdot07} : l$; or $\frac{L\,l'r^{\cdot07}}{L'} = l$, the population at any particular age on July 1st.

In the same manner $D' : D :: d' : d$; or $\frac{D\,d'}{D'} = d$, the deaths at any particular age in 1841; if D′ represent the deaths at specified ages, D the total deaths, d' the deaths specified as occurring at any particular age.

The annual mortality at any particular age will be obtained by dividing the deaths (d) by the population (l) at that age; for $l : d :: 1 : \frac{d}{l}$. Let $\frac{d}{l} = m =$ the mortality in a year of life; and $\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}m}{1+\frac{1}{2}m} = p_x$, the probability of living a year at the age x, if we assume, as is always done, that the deaths take place at equal intervals in the year.

In practice it was found that neither the ages of the living nor of the dead were stated year by year with sufficient exactness to form the basis of calculations; and if the age had been correctly stated in single years, it would probably have been necessary to add the numbers together in quinquennial or decennial periods to obtain uniform results.

In forming the English Life Table, the mortality in the first five years was deduced from the deaths and population at each of those several years of age; and subsequently from the deaths and population in periods of five years.

The mortality at each age, it has been already stated, was deduced from the deaths and the constantly living, or the population living at that age, in the middle of 1841; and referring above, it will be perceived that $\frac{d}{l} = \frac{L' D d'}{L D' r^{\cdot 07} l'}$. This formula is divisible into a constant and a variable part; $\frac{L' D}{L D' r^{\cdot 07}}$ will be the same at all ages, and $\frac{d'}{l'}$ will vary at every age. In calculating the probability of living a year, $\frac{1}{2} m$ is required; now the factor $\frac{1}{2}$ is invariable, and may be added to the constant part; so $\lambda \frac{L' D}{2 L D' r^{\cdot 07}}$ added to $\lambda \frac{d'}{l'}$ will produce, at the several periods of life, the values of the general term $\frac{m}{2}$, which subtracted from, and added to unity, will give the numerators and denominators of the fractions expressing the probabilities of living a year.

The population at each age on July 1st, 1841, was required for other purposes; and the formula in the following modified form was found to work most conveniently; $\left(\frac{D}{2 D' r^{\cdot 07}}\right) l^{-1} d'$; the logarithm of the quantity in brackets being written on a slip of paper and added successively to the logarithms of the variable quantities $l^{-1} d'$.

The following Table exhibits the annual mortality of males and females at 25 ages:—

Ages.	Males. (m)	Females. (m)	Ages.	Males. (m)	Females. (m)
0— 1	·19726	·14984	45— 50	·01700	·01514
1— 2	·06503	·06204	50— 55	·01849	·01571
2— 3	·03451	·03432	55— 60	·02860	·02540
3— 4	·02474	·02370	60— 65	·03395	·02915
4— 5	·01802	·01771	65— 70	·05706	·05178
			70— 75	·07341	·06607
5—10	·00955	·00922	75— 80	·12588	·11717
10—15	·00509	·00545	80— 85	·17242	·16083
15—20	·00718	·00801	85— 90	·28047	·26790
20—25	·00918	·00882	90— 95	·36091	·33264
25—30	·00991	·01019	95—100	·44352	·41592
30—35	·00961	·00995	100—105	·35221	·48438
35—40	·01239	·01293			
40—45	·01207	·01163	All ages.	·02238	·02083

Upon a slight inspection it will be seen (1°) that the mortality of both sexes decreases until a minimum is attained at the age 10—15; (2°), that the mortality increases from 15 to 55 at a slow rate; and (3°), that after 55 the mortality is more than doubled every 10 years. Halley and Dr. Price both refer to these changes in the mortality, and Mr. Milne was of course well aware of them; but Mr. Gompertz

investigated their nature in two elaborate papers, which will be found in the Transactions of the Royal Society;* and Mr. Edmonds arrived by an independent inquiry at the result, that "the force of mortality at all ages is expressible,—by the terms of three consecutive geometric series, so connected, that the last term of one series is the first of the succeeding series; or by the ordinates of three contiguous segments of three logarithmic curves."†

Certain irregularities will be observed in the above series. The mortality of females, for instance, appears to be higher at the age 25—30, than at 30—35; and generally the mortality at 30—35, 40—45, &c., all through the table (except at 20—25) is lower, and the mortality at 25—30, 35—40, 45—50, &c., is higher than it would be if the increase in the force of mortality were expressed by regular logarithmic curves. A little attention to the manner of expressing the "age" will enable us to explain this anomaly; and I advert to the point because it is important in inquiries of this kind to fix the value of expressions so frequently employed in two senses.

A person is said to be 21 years of age when he attains his 21st birthday, and in ordinary language he is called 21 until his 22nd birthday; the days or months over 21 years not being expressed. Human life is thus measured by years; fractions of years are not expressed; and where age is at all uncertain, the decimal system in use, and perhaps the tendency to understate age, naturally leads us to call a person 30 until he is 40, and to use only decennial ages. The ages at death are more carefully inquired into and more correctly stated. The errors are of the same kind, but less considerable. Hence it happens that the number of persons living returned as 30—35, &c., is swelled to nearly the same extent as the number returned at 35—40, &c., is diminished; and when the deaths are divided by the living returned at those ages, the quotients representing the mortality are too low at the first part, and too high at the last part of every decennial age.

A person aged 21 and under 22 is also said to be in his 22nd year; and the assurance offices refer him to the age 22 in their tables. If it be borne in mind that the average age of persons called in common language 21, is $21\frac{1}{2}$ years, it will not be inconvenient to adhere to the popular usage; as the popular is very readily converted into the scientific expression of age.

In Life Tables the age is expressed by mathematical points of time; the 0 expresses the moment of birth, the 1 exactly one year, the 2 exactly two years, the 3 exactly three years, &c.; and in the Tables of the Report, the persons who *call themselves* 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, are referred to the age 10 and under 15, the number 10 denoting the mathematical point of time terminating 10 years. In the table just given, the mortality against 10—15 is the mortality of persons whose ages, according to the returns, are between the mathematical points terminating 10 and 15 years.

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* 1820, Part II.; 1825, Part II. Mr. Edmonds observes, "The honour of first discovering that some connexion existed between Tables of Mortality and the algebraic expression (a^{b^x}) belongs to Mr. Gompertz; but, to arrive at this single point, his course of investigation differs so widely from mine, that appearances will be found corresponding to the reality—that my discovery is independent of the imperfect one of Mr. Gompertz."—*Life Tables*, pp. 17, 18.

† Life Tables, p. 5.

It is well known that no physical observations are quite accurate; but if the errors of either sense or instrument are small they may be neglected, if large their cause is generally known, and the necessary corrections can be introduced. The ages of the population will no doubt be more correctly given when the registration system has been longer in operation, and ages are better known; but after an attentive examination of the English Returns, it is my opinion that the ages of the people have been returned with sufficient accuracy for all practical uses in decennial periods. Some ages were no doubt designedly misstated; but the errors appear generally to be such as arose from ignorance—where the enumerators or the informants guessed at ages which were not known by the parties at the time the Census was taken. Similar inaccuracies will be observed in the returns of the ages of both sexes; so that the ladies must not be charged generally—on the strength of a few notorious instances—with the weak infirmity of understating, and thereby leading other people to exaggerate, their age.

The errors in the returns of ages might be corrected in several ways. If the numbers living were grouped in periods of 5 years under 20, and afterwards in periods of 10 years, the anomalies to which I have adverted would, in great part, disappear. The existence of irregularities probably induced Dr. Heysham and Mr. Milne to publish the Carlisle observations in this form.

The mode which has been adopted here, has been to treat the two series of numbers representing the mortality from 15 to 55, and 55 to 95, as geometrical progressions. The ratios were derived from a comparison of the increase in the mortality at 15—20, 25—30, 35—40, &c.; and the increase at 20—25, 30—35, 40—45, &c.; and the first terms were derived from these ratios, and the sums of the series which they formed. Upon this hypothesis the following numbers, headed "Observation Corrected," were calculated. The column headed "Observation," was derived directly from the facts returned, corrected only for the increase of population and unenumerated ages.

MORTALITY PER CENT.

	MALES.		FEMALES.	
Age.	Observation.	Observation Corrected.*	Observation.	Observation Corrected.
15—20	·718	·736	·801	·789
20—25	·918	·836	·882	·873
25—30	·991	·951	1·019	·966
30—35	·961	1·081	·995	1·069
35—40	1·239	1·230	1·293	1·183
40—45	1·207	1·398	1·163	1·308
45—50	1·700	1·590	1·514	1·448
50—55	1·849	1·807	1·571	1·602

The mortality of males increased nearly 2·6 per cent.; of females 2 per cent. with every year of age; the logarithms of the annual ratios of the two progressions are, of males, λ 0·0111522; females, λ ·0087836.

The series of "Old Age" commences at 55—60.

* The ages of the army in England (in force about 29,000) were not taken into account when this correction was made; which therefore represents the mortality of 1841, at the ages 20—50, as higher than it was by from ·00008 to ·00003. The difference was slight; and as the mortality at that age in 1841 was below the ave-

	Mortality per Cent.			
	MALES.		FEMALES.	
Age.	Observation.	Observation Corrected.	Observation.	Observation Corrected.
55—60	2·860	2·533	2·540	2·206
60—65	3·395	3·731	2·915	3·288
65—70	5·706	5·495	5·178	4·901
70—75	7·341	8·094	6·607	7·305
75—80	12·588	11·920	11·717	10·887
80—85	17·242	17·557	16·083	16·232
85—90	28·047	25·859	26·790	24·196
90—95	36·091	38·085	33·264	36·067

After 55 the mortality of both sexes increased nearly 8 per cent. with every year of age. The logarithms of the annual ratios are, of males, λ ·0336305; females, λ ·034674.

The mortality after 95 appears not to increase at the same rate; but the smallness of the numbers, and the difficulty of procuring accurate statements of ages so far advanced, scarcely permit us to reason on the matter at present.

I proceed to state how these data were employed in constructing the English Life Table. The basis of the table, 100000, is divided into two sections; and as the births of males were 520,157, and of females 494,304 in the two years 1840–41, the numbers 51,274 and 48,726 were made the origins of two separate columns, showing the progress of males and females through life. The table represents a generation of 100000 individuals born at the same instant; and the construction has the advantage of showing the relative number of males and females contemporaneously existing, as well as their different probabilities and expectations of life at every age.

According to the table, 51,274 males were reduced to 43,104 in a year, and 48,726 females to 42,265 in the same time. The decrease was thus obtained: the births of boys in the *two years* 1840–41, amounted to 520,157; which was at the rate of 260,078 a-year; whence it may be assumed that 260,078 were born in the year of which January 1st, 1841, was the middle; or that the mean date of their birth was January 1st, 1841. We can then reason upon the assumption that 260,078 boys—the mean *annual* number of boys born in 1840–41—were born on January 1st, 1841. But all the boys who *died in* 1841, under 1 year of age, must have been boys born in 1840 and in 1841. The deaths occurred in the year 1841—in one year—and they must therefore be compared with the births in one year; namely, with the births in the year of which January 1st, 1841, was

rage, the mortality in the text is a little nearer the average of preceding years than it would otherwise have been.

	Males.		
	Annual Mortality per Cent.		
Age.	1841 Army included in Population.	1841 Army not included in Population.	4 Years, (1838—1841), Army included.
20—30	·951	·962	·991
30—40	1·082	1·089	1·130
40—50	1·413	1·416	1·500

the middle. We have then this result, that 41,444 of 260,078 boys born, died in the first year after birth; and the proportion 260,078 : 218,634 : : 51,274 : 43,104.

The deaths in the first year were 8170: for the 51,274 boys born alive, were reduced in the year to 43,104. In the same way it was found that out of 48,726 girls born alive, 6461 died, leaving 42,265 alive at the end of the first year.

All the births are not registered; the deaths in the first year must have occurred out of more than the number of births returned; and the mortality in the first year must have been less than that given in the table, which is however lower than the mortality deduced immediately from the children stated at the enumeration to be living at the first year of age, and the deaths registered at the same age. As it is, the mortality in the first year stands lower than in any other authentic table. According to the Carlisle table, 1539 in 10,000 children born alive died in the first year; while the decrement in this Life Table is 1463 at the same age.

De Moivre gave his name to an hypothesis, according to which the numbers living decreased in an arithmetical progression down to nothing, at the age 86.* It has been since assumed, as stated by Mr. Milne, that "*the number* of the living in any year of their age is an arithmetical mean proportional between the numbers that annually enter upon and that annually complete that year."† If δ deaths occur in a year, upon this hypothesis, they are assumed to take place "at δ equal intervals;" and it is by the same hypothesis that, in calculating the expectation of life, writers assume that "the number of living of the age of n years and upwards, is less than the sum of those that annually complete that and all the greater ages by half the number that annually complete that year of their age."—(*Milne*, pp. 85-6.) This hypothesis, which is interwoven into all the calculations of interest and of life annuities, brings them within the range of Algebra; for, without the assumption that the interest of money and the mortality remained uniform for some certain definite time, the resources of the calculus must be called into requisition. The errors which result in life assurance from the hypothesis of an equal decrement are small and quite insignificant when compared with the errors of observation, and the errors incurred by the assumption that the interest of money and the mortality will remain stationary for a long series of years. Still, it must be borne in mind that the rate of mortality varies (insensibly) every moment, and that the errors involved in the hypothesis are greatest in the first year of life. By making the births the basis of the table (if the births are all registered), the decrement in the first year, where the error would, by the other method, be of some magnitude, will be correctly represented. The deaths in the second year of life, out of 100 constantly living, were 6·503; and, by the hypothesis, 1·03252 would be alive at the beginning, ·96748 at the end of the second year; the fraction $\frac{96748}{103252}$ would therefore express the chance of living the second year. If 43,104‡ were alive at the beginning, 40,388 would be alive at the end of the second year; for 103252 : 96748 : : 43104 : 40388; or

* Treatise of Annuities on Lives; Preface, &c., by De Moivre.

† Milne on Annuities and Life Assurances, p. 85.

‡ The log. is 4·6345132, of which the exact number is 43103·56. See Table, p. 356.

$\frac{96748}{103252} \times 43104 = 40388$. In this manner the series, down to 5 years, may be calculated. I have already given the formula by which the working of the calculation is so much shortened practically. The mortality against the age 5—10, namely ·00955, was taken to represent the mortality of the middle year (in this instance 7—8), and the mortality of the intermediate years was interpolated. As the series is short, and terminates at 10—15, it is not easy to test any theory of interpolation, particularly as the mortality at 10—15 is, I believe, through the error of speaking in tens, understated. It is improbable that the mortality at 10—15 should be 50 per cent. lower than the mortality at 15—20. Neither this nor any other table which I have seen, derived directly from observation, is very satisfactory up to the age of 15; although the earlier ages must generally be known, they have not been so correctly stated at the censuses as could be desired. Whatever system of interpolation may be employed, however, the expectation of life will not be much affected by it from 1 to 15; and the numbers after 15 are quite independent of those before 15. In framing the English Table (Report, p. 23), the *mortality* at every age was interpolated by the logarithm which expressed the ratio of the increase in the mortality at every year of life; and the chance of living each year was deduced in the manner already explained $\left(\text{from } \frac{1-\frac{1}{2}m}{1+\frac{1}{2}m}\right)$.

I do not find that Dr. Price ever explained the method of interpolation which he employed in framing the Northampton or Swedish Tables of Mortality. It was probably empirical. Mr. Milne has adduced, in his excellent Treatise, a method by which he says, "when the number of the living and of the annual deaths are taken for intervals of several years each, the number of the living in each particular year of their age, included in any one of those intervals, may be interpolated with sufficient exactness."* He has also given, in the eighteenth table of his work, "the logarithm of the fraction which measures the probability that a life of an assigned age will survive one year, according to the *Carlisle* Table of Mortality." The differences of these logarithms show that considerable irregularities exist, and that they form no connected series. I take ten at random.

Age.	Logarithms of the Probability of living a Year, according to the *Carlisle* Table.	Differences.
25	$\bar{1}$·9968118	— 236
26	·9967882	—1749
27	·9966133	—4077
28	·9962056	—4949
29	·9957107	—1206
30	·9955901	— 453
31	·9955448	+ 333
32	·9955781	+ 346
33	·9956127	— 447
34	·9955680	— 457
35	·9955223	

The λ probability falls, in 25—26, only ·0000236; in 27—28 it falls ·0004077; and the chance of living a year is greater at the age of 33 than at 30.†

* Annuities and Assurances, p. 100.

† It should be observed that this test of differences is very sensitive, and that the

At more advanced ages, the following is a specimen of the differences in the consecutive logarithms of the chance of living:—

Age.	Logarithms of the Probability of living a Year, according to the *Carlisle* Table.	Differences.
75	$\bar{1}$·9563978	—35909
76	·9528069	—21656
77	·9506413	— 6764
78	·9499649	—46977
79	·9452672	—16346
80	·9436326	—60201
81	·9376125	—34625
82	·9341500	

It has always appeared desirable to be able, by some simple arithmetical process, to calculate, from a given number of persons living at a given age, the numbers who will be alive or dead at any future age. By employing the *differential method* in interpolating the logarithms of the chance of living a year, this will be accomplished; such irregularities as have been noticed in the common tables will disappear, as well as the errors from neglected decimals; facilities will, moreover, be presented for obtaining by direct means any term in the series, or the sum of the series of logarithms expressing the chances of living.

Let $\lambda\, p_{m,1}$ represent the chance of living a year; then the second column will be the logarithms to 8 figures of this chance at five consecutive ages—deduced in the manner already described.

Age.	$\lambda\, p_{m,1}$	$-\Delta^1$	$+\Delta^2$	$+\Delta^3$
27	$\bar{1}$·99586950	10744	284	—3
28	1·99576206	11028	281	
29	1·99565178	11309		
30	1·99553869			

In the third column, under Δ^1, and against $\lambda\, p_{27,1}$, is the difference, 10744, between the two consecutive logarithms of $\lambda\, p_{m,1}$; and in the fourth column, under Δ^2, is the difference of 10744 and 11028, namely, 284; in the fifth column, under Δ^3, is -3. Δ^1 represents differences of the first order, Δ^2 differences of the second order, and Δ^3 differences

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irregularities would nearly compensate each other in calculating life annuities. The interpolation is, however, the weak side of the table. I avail myself of this opportunity to pay my humble tribute to the framers of the Carlisle Table; to Dr. Heysham, who collected the facts with so much care, and to Mr. Milne, who cast those facts into a scientific form, and applied them so judiciously to the purposes of life insurance.

A good deal has been latterly written about the law of copyright, and the remuneration of writers on popular subjects. Here is a case of a peculiar kind: a private person publishes an original work, really evincing as much genius and the result of as much labour, as enter into the construction of twenty or thirty popular volumes; he has to publish it at his own risk, for the booksellers know that the sale will be limited, and the returns slow; but the Tables of the Values of Annuities, and the calculations which it contains, are not only of importance in a scientific point of view, but may be made, and actually are made, the basis of extensive monetary transactions, in the advantages of which the author of the work has not the slightest legal share. Is this just? Is it encouraging to men of Mr. Milne's candour, integrity, and liberality, who conceal nothing, but give the world the fruits of their long studies, at almost a certainty of pecuniary loss? It would be well, perhaps, if the Directors of some of the assurance societies,—who have men of the strictest honour and the nicest sense of justice among their numbers,—would some fine day ask themselves, how much they are indebted to the author of the *Carlisle* Table?

of the third order. By continuing the process down to 37, a third difference will be found, which may be considered constant; and the fourth order of differences nothing. We put, therefore, at the age 27, $\lambda\, p_{27,1} = \overline{1}\cdot 99586950$; $\Delta^1 = \cdot 00010744$, written for convenience 10744; $\Delta^2 = \cdot 00000284$, written 284; and $\Delta^3 = \cdot 00000007$, written 7, against the logarithm of the number living, represented by $\lambda\, l_{27}$; and from these two logarithms and three differences the chance of living a year, and the numbers living at any year, from 15 to 55, can be deduced.

The following illustration of the method commences at the age 15; it may be continued to the age 55.

Age.	Males living (l_m).	λ living, or (λl_m).	$+\lambda$. Chance of living a year ($\lambda\, p_{m,1}$).	$-\Delta^1$	$+\Delta^2$	$+\Delta^3$
15	34574	4·5387513,5	$\overline{1}$·9969627,4	788,2	20,0	,7
16	34333	4·5357140,9	1·9968839,2	808,2	20,7	,7
17	34088	4·5325980,1	1·9968031,0	828,9	21,4	
18	33838	4·5294011,1	1·9967202,1	850,3		
19	33583	4·5261213,2	1·9966351,8			
20	33324	4·5227565,0				

The difference of the third order (Δ^3), added successively to 200, forms the differences of the second order (Δ^2); and these added to 7882, make the differences of the first order (Δ^1). The differences of the first order subtracted from $\lambda\, p_{15,1}$ $\overline{1}\cdot 99696274$, give the λ chances of living a year; and the successive logarithms, $\lambda\, p_{m,1}$, added to $4\cdot 53875135$, give the logarithms of $\lambda\, l_m$, or of the number of males surviving each successive year. The process now becomes one of simple addition; and, as the series is regular, the chances of life may, I suppose, be calculated by Mr. Babbage's ingenious machine.

As only seven figures are required in the logarithms of l_m, and $p_{m,1}$, the eighth figure has been cut off by a comma.

If it were necessary the process might be commenced at two points; but no error of the slightest magnitude arises on deducing the series of 40 logarithms, from one point, as will be seen upon comparing the logarithms of the chances of living a year, derived directly from the mortality at the given year, and from the chance of living a year at 27, by the differential method:—

Age.	$\lambda\, p_{m,1}$ Derived directly from the corrected Mortality at the respective ages.	$\lambda\, p_{m,1}$ Derived by the Differential Method from the $\lambda\, p_{27,1}$.
22	$\overline{1}$·9963672	$\overline{1}$·9963665
32	1·9953036	1·9953032
42	1·9939285	1·9939279
52	1·9921508	1·9921705

At the age 52 the difference is + 197, as deduced by the differential method; and if the series were carried many years further it would be necessary to recommence the differencing. But a reference to the irregularities of the Carlisle Table, ranging in consecutive differences from 236 to 1749 and 4077, will prove that practically this slight discrepancy of 197 in the logarithm is not of the slightest importance.

After 55 the mortality increases much faster than before, and four orders of differences are required in calculating the chances of living a year.

It may be assumed that the fourth order of differences, Δ^4, is constantly 10,0; and consequently that the Δ of the fifth order is 0. Calculating backwards from 67, the λ chances of living at 56, &c., are obtained; which, when applied to the logarithm of 20911 who attain that age out of 51274 males born, give the successive number of survivors, year by year, to the end of life:—

Age.	Males living.	$\lambda\, l_m$ Living.	$+\lambda\, p_{m,1}$ Chance of living a Year.	$-\Delta^1$	$+\Delta^2$	$+\Delta^3$	$+\Delta^4$
56	20911	4·3203762,0	$\bar{1}$·9897489,5	7853,9	787,8	19,3	10,0
57	20423	4·3101251,5	1·9889635,6	8641,7	807,1	29,3	10,0
58	19911	4·2990887,1	1·9880993,9	9448,8	836,4	39,3	10,0
59	19373	4·2871881,0	1·9871545,1	10285,2	875,7	49,3	
60	18808	4·2743426,1	1·9861259,9	11160,9	925,0		
61	18217	4·2604686,0	1·9850099,0	12085,9			
62	17599	4·2454785,0	1·9838013,1				
63	16954	4·2292798,1					
		&c.	&c.				

The agreement of the logarithms of the chance of living obtained by this and the other method is exceedingly close; at 87 the chance of living becomes a little too favourable, but this is speedily reversed, and at 97 the $\lambda\, p_{m,1}$ of the chance of living is less than that derived from the unconnected observations:—

Age.	$\lambda\, p_{m,1}$, Derived directly from the Corrected Mortality at the respective Ages.	$\lambda\, p_{m,1}$, Derived by the Differential Method from the $\lambda\, p_{67,1}$.
57	$\bar{1}$·9889977	$\bar{1}$·9889636
67	1·9761283	1·9761283
77	1·9481683	1·9481601
87	1·8869335	1·8886288
97	1·7752885	1·7711046

Compare the discrepancies of these logarithms with the discrepancies at an earlier age in the Carlisle table.

The adequacy of the differential method of interpolation, and the symmetry of the resulting series will be apparent upon comparing the Life Table formed by this method, year by year, with the table which was calculated by the direct method previously described. A summary view of the Tables is given below (*a*). The expectation of life, deduced from both Tables, is the same at all ages under 90. I have adverted to the anomaly, that the mortality in the year 1841, of men said to be above 100, was less than the mortality at the age 95—100. This is not in accordance with the returns of previous years; and there can be no doubt that it is an exceptional fact; so it has been assumed simply in the Life Table of the Report that the probability of living a year remained the same after the age of 94; which reduces the survivors of 51274 male births to 1 at the age 104, while the series is reduced to unity between 102—103 by the extension of the series of differences from the age of 55. The series does not cease by either method; and the last would give 13 men surviving at the age of 105 to 10 million births. The women surviving at the same age would be 23.

(*a*) The Number of Males living to 51274 Births.

Age.	By the Direct Method.	By the Differential Method.	Age.	By the Direct Method.	By the Differential Method.
15	34573	34574	60	18808	18808
20	33324	33324	70	11823	11824
30	30473	30473	80	4316	4316
40	27145	27145	90	481	492
50	23376	23377			

ENGLISH LIFE TABLE, No. 1.

Interpolated by applying the Differential Method to the Logarithms of the probability of living a year; in two series,—the first extending from 15 to 55 in the Table of Males, and from 15 to 54 in the Table of Females, the second series from 56 and 55 to the end of Life.

The numbers from 0 to 14 are not interpolated by this method, but have been taken from the Tables in the Report (p. 23.)

Age.	Living.	Males.	Females.	Age.	Living.	Males.	Females.
0	100000	51274	48726	53	44349	22176	22173
1	85369	43104	42265	54	43584	21770	21814
2	80102	40388	39714	55	42812	21361	21451
3	77392	39018	38374	56	41958	20911	21047
4	75539	38064	37475	57	41044	20423	20621
5	74201	37385	36816	58	40081	19911	20170
6	73154	36843	36311	59	39066	19373	19693
7	72320	36411	35909	60	37998	18808	19190
8	71644	36065	35579	61	36877	18217	18660
9	71081	35787	35294	62	35701	17599	18102
10	70612	35564	35048	63	34470	16954	17516
11	70220	35385	34835	64	33187	16284	16903
12	69856	35206	34650	65	31854	15590	16264
13	69505	35028	34477	66	30471	14873	15598
14	69090	34810	34280	67	29044	14136	14908
				68	27585	13380	14205
15	68628	34574	34054	69	26068	12608	13460
16	68130	34333	33797	70	24532	11824	12708
17	67625	34088	33537	71	22972	11032	11940
18	67112	33838	33274	72	21396	10236	11160
19	66590	33583	33007	73	19811	9439	10372
20	66061	33324	32737	74	18229	8648	9581
21	65524	33060	32464	75	16659	7868	8791
22	64979	32792	32187	76	15112	7103	8009
23	64426	32518	31908	77	13600	6361	7239
24	63866	32241	31625	78	12132	5645	6487
25	63296	31958	31338	79	10723	4962	5761
26	62719	31670	31049	80	9382	4316	5066
27	62135	31378	30757	81	8119	3713	4406
28	61542	31081	30461	82	6944	3156	3788
29	60941	30779	30162	83	5864	2648	3216
30	60333	30473	29860	84	4885	2191	2694
31	59716	30161	29555	85	4010	1786	2224
32	59092	29845	29247	86	3240	1432	1808
33	58460	29524	28936	87	2573	1129	1444
34	57820	29198	28622	88	2006	873	1133
35	57173	28868	28305	89	1536	663	873
36	56518	28532	27986	90	1150	492	658
37	55855	28192	27663	91	842	357	485
38	55186	27848	27338	92	602	253	349
39	54509	27499	27010	93	420	175	245
40	53824	27145	26679	94	284	117	167
41	53133	26787	26346	95	188	77	111
42	52434	26424	26010	96	119	48	71
43	51729	26057	25672	97	74	30	44
44	51017	25686	25331	98	44	17	27
45	50300	25311	24989	99	25	10	15
46	49575	24932	24643	100	13	5	8
47	48845	24549	24296	101	7	2	5
48	48109	24162	23947	102	3	1	2
49	47367	23771	23596	103	1·7	·7	1
50	46620	23377	23243	104	·8	·3	·5
51	45868	22980	22888	105	·3	·1	·2
52	45111	22580	22531				

DECREMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LIFE TABLE, No. 1.

(From the Table interpolated by the Differential Method.)

The Table shows out of 100000 persons born alive, (51274 Males, 48726 Females,) the numbers who die at each age; ("age" to be understood here in the popular sense.)

Age.	Dying.	Males.	Females.	Age.	Dying.	Males.	Females.
0	14631	8170	6461	53	765	406	359
1	5267	2716	2551	54	772	409	363
2	2710	1370	1340	55	854	450	404
3	1853	954	899	56	914	488	426
4	1338	679	659	57	963	512	451
5	1047	542	505	58	1015	538	477
6	834	432	402	59	1068	565	503
7	676	346	330	60	1121	591	530
8	563	278	285	61	1176	618	558
9	469	223	246	62	1231	645	586
10	392	179	213	63	1283	670	613
11	364	179	185	64	1333	694	639
12	351	178	173	65	1383	717	666
13	415	218	197	66	1427	737	690
14	462	236	226	67	1459	756	703
				68	1517	772	745
15	498	241	257	69	1536	784	752
16	505	245	260	70	1560	792	768
17	513	250	263	71	1576	796	780
18	522	255	267	72	1585	797	788
19	529	259	270	73	1582	791	791
20	537	264	273	74	1570	780	790
21	545	268	277	75	1547	765	782
22	553	274	279	76	1512	742	770
23	560	277	283	77	1468	716	752
24	570	283	287	78	1409	683	726
25	577	288	289	79	1341	646	695
26	584	292	292	80	1263	603	660
27	593	297	296	81	1175	557	618
28	601	302	299	82	1080	508	572
29	608	306	302	83	979	457	522
30	617	312	305	84	875	405	470
31	624	316	308	85	770	354	416
32	632	321	311	86	667	303	364
33	640	326	314	87	567	256	311
34	647	330	317	88	470	210	260
35	655	336	319	89	386	171	215
36	663	340	323	90	308	135	173
37	669	344	325	91	240	104	136
38	677	349	328	92	182	78	104
39	685	354	331	93	136	58	78
40	691	358	333	94	96	40	56
41	699	363	336	95	69	29	40
42	705	367	338	96	45	18	27
43	712	371	341	97	30	13	17
44	717	375	342	98	19	7	12
45	725	379	346	99	12	5	7
46	730	383	347	100	6	3	3
47	736	387	349	101	4	1	3
48	742	391	351	102	2	1	1
49	747	394	353	103	·9	·4	·5
50	752	397	355	104	·5	·2	·3
51	757	400	357	105			
52	762	404	358				

Note.—The Table may be read thus: Of 100000 children born alive, 5267 die at the age of one;—as age is here taken in the popular sense, the deaths (537) at 20, are the deaths between the two points of time, 20 and 21 years of the previous Table.

ENGLISH LIFE TABLE, No. I.—MALES.

The Logarithms of the Living at each age (λl_m) out of 51,274 born; and the Logarithms of the chance of living a year ($\lambda p_{m,1}$); at every year of age.

Age.	λl_m Males	$\lambda p_{m,1}$.	Age.	λl_m Males.	$\lambda p_{m,1}$.
		—			—
0	4·7098992	1·9246140	53	4·3458860	1·9919711
1	4·6345132	1·9717435	54	4·3378571	1·9917670
2	4·6062567	1·9850066	55	4·3296241	1·9907521
3	4·5912633	1·9892550	56	4·3203762	1·9897489
4	4·5805183	1·9921738	57	4·3101251	1·9889636
5	4·5726921	1·9936679	58	4·2990887	1·9880994
6	4·5663600	1·9948753	59	4·2871881	1·9871545
7	4·5612353	1·9958481	60	4·2743426	1·9861260
8	4·5570834	1·9966473	61	4·2604686	1·9850099
9	4·5537307	1·9972813	62	4·2454785	1·9838013
10	4·5510120	1·9978024	63	4·2292798	1·9824943
11	4·5488144	1·9978024	64	4·2117741	1·9810819
12	4·5466168	1·9978024	65	4·1928560	1·9795562
13	4·5444192	1·9972813	66	4·1724122	1·9779083
14	4·5417005	1·9970509	67	4·1503205	1·9761283
			68	4·1264488	1·9742052
15	4·5387514	1·9969627	69	4·1006540	1·9721271
16	4·5357141	1·9968839	70	4·0727811	1·9698810
17	4·5325980	1·9968031	71	4·0426621	1·9674531
18	4·5294011	1·9967202	72	4·0101152	1·9648283
19	4·5261213	1·9966352	73	3·9749435	1·9619908
20	4·5227565	1·9965479	74	3·9369343	1·9589237
21	4·5193044	1·9964584	75	3·8958580	1·9556090
22	4·5157628	1·9963665	76	3·8514670	1·9520277
23	4·5121293	1·9962723	77	3·8034947	1·9481601
24	4·5084016	1·9961745	78	3·7516548	1·9439850
25	4·5045771	1·9960761	79	3·6956398	1·9394806
26	4·5006532	1·9959742	80	3·6351204	1·9346240
27	4·4966274	1·9958695	81	3·5697444	1·9293912
28	4·4924969	1·9957621	82	3·4991356	1·9237573
29	4·4882590	1·9956518	83	3·4228929	1·9176964
30	4·4839108	1·9955386	84	3·3405893	1·9111815
31	4·4794494	1·9954224	85	3·2517708	1·9041847
32	4·4748718	1·9953032	86	3·1559555	1·8966771
33	4·4701750	1·9951809	87	3·0526326	1·8886288
34	4·4653559	1·9950553	88	2·9412614	1·8800088
35	4·4604112	1·9949265	89	2·8212702	1·8707852
36	4·4553377	1·9947944	90	2·6920554	1·8609250
37	4·4501321	1·9946589	91	2·5529804	1·8503943
38	4·4447910	1·9945199	92	2·4033747	1·8391583
39	4·4393109	1·9943774	93	2·2425330	1·8271809
40	4·4336883	1·9942312	94	2·0697139	1·8144253
41	4·4279195	1·9940814	95	1·8841392	1·8008535
42	4·4220009	1·9939279	96	1·6849927	1·7864266
43	4·4159288	1·9937705	97	1·4714193	1·7711046
44	4·4096993	1·9936092	98	1·2425239	1·7548466
45	4·4033085	1·9934439	99	0·9973705	1·7376107
46	4·3967524	1·9932747	100	0·7349812	1·7193540
47	4·3900271	1·9931013	101	0·4543352	1·7000325
48	4·3831284	1·9929238	102	0·1543677	1·6796013
49	4·3760522	1·9927420	103	—1·8339690	1·6580145
50	4·3687942	1·9925559	104	—1·4919835	1·6352251
51	4·3613501	1·9923654	105	—1·1372086	
52	4·3537155	1·9921705			

Note.—The sign —, over the column $\lambda p_{m,1}$, must be understood to apply to all the indices in the column, which are negative.

ENGLISH LIFE TABLE, No. 1.—Females.

The Logarithms of the Living at each age, (λl_m) out of 48,726 born, and the Logarithms of the chance of living a year ($\lambda p_{m,1}$); at every year of age.

Age.	λl_m Females.	$\lambda p_{m,1}$.	Age.	λl_m Females.	$\lambda p_{m,1}$.
		—			—
0	4·6877587	1·9382324	53	4·3458334	1·9929033
1	4·6259911	1·9729477	54	4·3387367	1·9927097
2	4·5989388	1·9850935	55	4·3314464	1·9917533
3	4·5840323	1·9897068	56	4·3231997	1·9911090
4	4·5737391	1·9922954	57	4·3143087	1·9903959
5	4·5660345	1·9940240	58	4·3047046	1·9896129
6	4·5600585	1·9951446	59	4·2943175	1·9887577
7	4·5552031	1·9959958	60	4·2830752	1·9878269
8	4·5511989	1·9965082	61	4·2709020	1·9868163
9	4·5477071	1·9969599	62	4·2577183	1·9857205
10	4·5446670	1·9973508	63	4·2434388	1·9845334
11	4·5420178	1·9976895	64	4·2279722	1·9832477
12	4·5397073	1·9978285	65	4·2112199	1·9818550
13	4·5375358	1·9974984	66	4·1930749	1·9803461
14	4·5350342	1·9971339	67	4·1734209	1·9787106
			68	4·1521316	1·9769374
15	4·5321681	1·9967132	69	4·1290690	1·9750142
16	4·5288813	1·9966451	70	4·1040832	1·9729276
17	4·5255264	1·9965758	71	4·0770107	1·9706634
18	4·5221021	1·9965051	72	4·0476741	1·9682062
19	4·5186073	1·9964332	73	4·0158803	1·9655399
20	4·5150405	1·9963598	74	3·9814202	1·9626472
21	4·5114003	1·9962851	75	3·9440674	1·9595097
22	4·5076853	1·9962088	76	3·9035771	1·9561082
23	4·5038941	1·9961311	77	3·8596852	1·9524223
24	4·5000252	1·9960518	78	3·8121076	1·9484309
25	4·4960771	1·9959710	79	3·7605385	1·9441117
26	4·4920480	1·9958885	80	3·7046502	1·9394413
27	4·4879365	1·9958044	81	3·6440914	1·9343955
28	4·4837409	1·9957185	82	3·5784869	1·9289489
29	4·4794594	1·9956310	83	3·5074358	1·9230754
30	4.4750904	1·9955416	84	3·4305112	1·9167477
31	4·4706320	1·9954505	85	3·3472589	1·9099374
32	4·4660825	1·9953574	86	3·2571963	1·9026153
33	4·4614399	1·9952625	87	3·1598115	1·8947510
34	4·4567024	1·9951656	88	3·0545626	1·8863134
35	4·4518680	1·9950668	89	2·9408760	1·8772702
36	4·4469348	1·9949659	90	2·8181462	1·8675880
37	4·4419007	1·9948630	91	2·6857341	1·8572326
38	4·4367636	1·9947579	92	2·5429667	1·8461686
39	4·4315216	1·9946508	93	2·3891353	1·8343599
40	4·4261724	1·9945414	94	2·2234952	1·8217692
41	4·4207138	1·9944299	95	2·0452644	1·8083581
42	4·4151436	1·9943160	96	1·8536225	1·7940874
43	4·4094596	1·9941999	97	1·6477098	1·7789167
44	4·4036595	1·9940814	98	1·4266266	1·7628049
45	4·3977410	1·9939606	99	1·1894315	1·7457097
46	4·3917015	1·9938373	100	0·9351412	1·7275877
47	4·3855388	1·9937116	101	0·6627288	1·7083947
48	4·3792504	1·9935833	102	0·3711235	1·6880853
49	4·3728337	1·9934526	103	0·0592088	1·6666134
50	4·3662863	1·9933192	104	—1·7258222	1·6439317
51	4·3596055	1·9931833	105	—1·3697539	
52	4·3527888	1·9930446			

Note.—The sign —, over the column $\lambda p_{m,1}$, must be understood to apply to all the indices, which are negative.

YEARS of LIFE, + $\frac{1}{2}/_m$ derived from the Differential Table.

Age.	Years of Life. $+/_m$.	Males.	Females.	Age.	Years of Life, $+/_m$.	Males.	Females.
0	4165901	2086434	2079467	53	843648	410984	436664
1	4065901	2035160	2030741	54	799299	388808	410491
2	3980532	1992056	1988476	55	755715	367038	388677
3	3900430	1951668	1948762	56	712903	345677	367226
4	3823038	1912650	1910388	57	670945	324766	346179
5	3747499	1874586	1872913	58	629901	304343	325558
6	3673298	1837201	1836097	59	589820	284432	305388
7	3600144	1800358	1799786	60	550754	265059	285695
8	3527824	1763947	1763877	61	512756	246251	266505
9	3456180	1727882	1728298	62	475879	228034	247845
10	3385099	1692095	1693004	63	440178	210435	229743
11	3314487	1656531	1657956	64	405708	193481	212227
12	3244267	1621146	1623121	65	372521	177197	195324
13	3174411	1585940	1588471	66	340667	161607	179060
14	3104906	1550912	1553994	67	310196	146734	163462
				68	281152	132598	148554
15	3035816	1516102	1519714	69	253567	119218	134349
16	2967188	1481528	1485660	70	227499	106610	120889
17	2899058	1447195	1451863	71	202967	94786	108181
18	2831433	1413107	1418326	72	179995	83754	96241
19	2764321	1379269	1385052	73	158599	73518	85081
20	2697731	1345686	1352045	74	138788	64079	74709
21	2631670	1312362	1319308	75	120559	55431	65128
22	2566146	1279302	1286844	76	103900	47563	56337
23	2501167	1246510	1254657	77	88788	40460	48328
24	2436741	1213992	1222749	78	75188	34099	41089
25	2372875	1181751	1191124	79	63056	28454	34602
26	2309579	1149793	1159786	80	52333	23492	28841
27	2246860	1118123	1128737	81	42951	19176	23775
28	2184725	1086745	1097980	82	34832	15463	19369
29	2123183	1055664	1067519	83	27888	12307	15581
30	2062242	1024885	1037357	84	22024	9659	12365
31	2001909	994412	1007497	85	17139	7468	9671
32	1942193	964251	977942	86	13129	5682	7447
33	1883101	934406	948695	87	9889	4250	5639
34	1824641	904882	919759	88	7316	3121	4195
35	1766821	875684	891137	89	5310	2248	3062
36	1709648	846816	862832	90	3774	1585	2189
37	1653130	818284	834846	91	2624	1093	1531
38	1597275	790092	807183	92	1782	736	1046
39	1542089	762244	779845	93	1180	483	697
40	1487580	734745	752835	94	760	308	452
41	1433756	707600	726156	95	476	191	285
42	1380623	680813	699810	96	288	114	174
43	1328189	654389	673800	97	169	66	103
44	1276460	628332	648128	98	95	36	59
45	1225443	602646	622797	99	51	19	32
46	1175143	577335	597808	100	26	9	17
47	1125568	552403	573165	101	13	4	9
48	1076723	527854	548869	102	6	2	4
49	1028614	503692	524922	103	3	1	2
50	981247	479921	501326	104	1·3	·3	1
51	934627	456544	478083	105	·5		·5
52	888759	433564	455195				

The "years of life + $\frac{1}{2} l_m$" are the sums of the corresponding columns in the Life Table, p. 354.

The "expectation of life" is obtained by dividing the number of "Years of life, &c.," in this table by the "living" at the corresponding age in the Life Table, and subtracting 0·5 from the quotient. Thus, $\frac{4165901}{100000} = 41 \cdot 659$, and $41 \cdot 659 - 0 \cdot 5 = 41 \cdot 159$, the expectation of life at birth.

It appears from the table that little more than half the population would be under 30 years of age if the nation were stationary; and that 100,000 annual births would keep up a population = 4,115,901, of whom 1,073,369 would be males, aged 20—60.

Let S_m = the numbers in this table at the age m; and S_{m+n} the numbers at the age $m + n$; then $\left(S_m + \frac{l_{m+n}}{2}\right) - \left(S_{m+n} + \frac{l_m}{2}\right)$ or $\left(S_m - S_{m+n}\right) - \left(\frac{l_m - l_{m+n}}{2}\right) = P$ = the population at the particular age.

Upon referring to the illustration of the mode of calculating the "living" at each year of life (p. 353), it will be observed that the λ chance of living a year ($\lambda p_{m,1}$) is really the *first order of differences* of the series λl_m, which is a descending series, produced by adding $\lambda p_{m,1}$; the series $\lambda p_{m,1}$ being also descending, and formed by *subtracting* the Δ^1; which, together with the other orders of differences, Δ^2, Δ^3 Δ^4, is ascending, and formed by addition. These considerations enable us to construct formulæ, which give at once any term, or the sum of the logarithms in either of the six columns, and consequently the probability of living at, or attaining to any age. This is one of the many advantages of life tables regulated by general laws.

Adopting a notation now in use;* let

l_m = the number living at the age m in the Life Table; thus $l_{15} = 34574$, the number in the Life Table of males, against the age 15.

λl_m = the logarithm of the number living at the age m.

l_{m+n} = the number living at the age $m+n$ in the Life Table; thus $l_{15+71} = 1432$, the number of males living at the age 86 in the Life Table; λl_{m+n} being the logarithm of the number.

$p_{m,n} = \frac{l_{m+n}}{l_m}$ = the probability of living n years at the age of m.

$\lambda p_{m,n}$ = the logarithm of the probability of living n years at the age m. EXAMPLES.

$\lambda p_{15,1} = \bar{1} \cdot 9969627$ = the logarithm of the probability of living a year at the age of 15, according to the Life Table (males).

$\lambda p_{m+n,1}$ = the probability of living 1 year at the age $m + n$.

$\lambda p_{15+30,1} = \bar{1} \cdot 9934439$ = the λ probability of living a year at the age 45.

λ everywhere denotes logarithm.

The chance of living a year at any age being given to find the chance of living a year at any future age. (The examples are all from the Tables of Males.)

Ages 15—55. The $\lambda p_{m,1}$ will denote the λ probability of living a year, and Δ^1, Δ^2, Δ^3, the differences at the age m; $\lambda p_{m+n,1}$ the λ pro-

* See the useful collection of formulæ and tables in the work of Mr. David Jones, "On the Value of Annuities," published in the "Library of Useful Knowledge."

bability of living a year at the future age $m+n$; n the number of intervening years. Then $\lambda p_{m+n,1}$ will be the $n+1^{th}$ term of the series of logarithms of the chances of living a year.

$$\lambda p_{m+n,1} = \lambda p^{m,1} - \left(n\,\Delta^1 + \frac{n\,(n-1)}{2}\,\Delta^2 + \frac{n\,(n-1)\,(n-2)}{2\,\cdot\,3}\,\Delta^3\right)$$

The λ chance of living a year at the age of 15 is $\bar{1}\cdot 9969627{,}4$, and the λ chance of living a year at the age of 45, is $\bar{1}\cdot 9934439$.

For $n=30$; so $\lambda p_{m+n,1} = \lambda p_{15+30,1} = \lambda p_{15,1} - (30\,\Delta^1 + 435\,\Delta^2 + 4060\,\Delta^3)$

$$\begin{array}{rl} \lambda p_{15,1} & \bar{1}\cdot 9969627 \\ (30\,\Delta^1 + 435\,\Delta^2 + 4060\,\Delta^3) & 0\cdot 0035188 \\ \hline \lambda p_{15+30,1} = & \bar{1}\cdot 9934439 \end{array}$$

Ages 56 and upwards. The same reasoning applies, and

$$\lambda p_{m+n,1} = \lambda p_{m,1} - \left(n\,\Delta^1 + \frac{n\,(n-1)}{2}\,\Delta^2 + \frac{n\,(n-1)\,(n-2)}{2\,\cdot\,3}\,\Delta^3 + \frac{n\,(n-1)\,(n-2)\,(n-3)}{2\,\cdot\,3\,\cdot\,4}\,\Delta^4\right)$$

The λ chance of living a year ($\lambda p_{m,1}$) at the age of 56 is $\bar{1}\cdot 98974895$, what is the chance of living a year at the age of 86?

Here $n = 30$; and the formula becomes

$$\lambda p_{m+n,1} = \lambda p_{56+30,1} = \lambda p_{56,1} - (30\,\Delta^1 + 435\,\Delta^2 + 4060\,\Delta^3 + 27405\,\Delta^4)$$

$$\begin{array}{rrl} \lambda p_{56,1} = & & \bar{1}\cdot 9897489{,}5 \\ \hline 30\,\Delta^1 = & \cdot 0007853{,}9 \times 30 = & \cdot 0235617 \\ 435\,\Delta^2 = & \cdot 0000787{,}8 \times 435 = & \cdot 0342693 \\ 4060\,\Delta^3 = & \cdot 0000019{,}3 \times 4060 = & \cdot 0078358 \\ 27405\,\Delta^4 = & \cdot 0000010{,}0 \times 27405 = & \cdot 0274050 \\ \hline & & 0\cdot 0930718 \\ \hline \lambda p_{56+30,1} & & \bar{1}\cdot 8966771 \end{array}$$

Note.—Any of the differences can be obtained from the known differences of 15 and 56.

Thus, from the differences of the four orders at 56, we have the differences at 66.

$$\begin{array}{ll} {}_{66}\Delta^1 = \Delta^1 + 10\,\Delta^2 + 45\,\Delta^3 + 120\,\Delta^4 & = \cdot 0017800{,}4 \\ {}_{66}\Delta^2 = \Delta^2 + 10\,\Delta^3 + 45\,\Delta^4 & = \cdot 0001430{,}8 \\ {}_{66}\Delta^3 = \Delta^3 + 10\,\Delta^4 & = \cdot 0000119{,}3 \\ {}_{66}\Delta^4 = \Delta^4 & = \cdot 0000010{,}0 \end{array}$$

In taking the series reversely, or finding the chance of living in a previous year, the formula becomes;

$$\lambda p_{m-n,1} = \lambda p_{m,1} + n\Delta^1 - \frac{n\,(n-1)}{2}\,\Delta^2 + \frac{n\,(n-1)\,(n-2)}{2\,\cdot\,3}\,\Delta^3 - \frac{n\,(n-1)\,(n-2)\,(n-3)}{2\,\cdot\,3\,\cdot\,4}\,\Delta^4$$

To find the chance of attaining any age.—The chance of living any number of years is the product of the chances of living each year sepa-

rately; it is therefore the sum of the logarithmic series expressing the yearly chances of living.

$p_{m,n}$ = the chance of surviving n years at the age m.

Ages 15—55:

$$\lambda p_{m,n} = n\lambda p_{m,1} - \left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}\Delta^1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}\cdot\frac{(n-2)}{3}\Delta^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{2\cdot 3\cdot 4}\Delta^3\right)$$

Ages 56 and upwards:

$$\lambda p_{m,n} = n\lambda p_{m,1} - \left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}\Delta^1 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{2\cdot 3}\Delta^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{2\cdot 3\cdot 4}\Delta^3 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{2\cdot 3\cdot 4\cdot 5}\Delta^4\right)$$

What is the probability that a boy aged 15 will attain the age of 55?

$n=40$; $\lambda p_{15,1}$ $\bar{1}\cdot 9969627,4$; $\Delta^1=788,2$; $\Delta^2=20,0$; $\Delta^3=,7$.

$\lambda p_{15,40}=40\,\lambda p_{15,1}-(780\,\Delta^1+9880\,\Delta^2+91390\,\Delta^3)=\lambda\,\bar{1}\cdot 7908727$.

The living at any age (l_m) from 15 *being given, to find the living at any future age (l_{m+n}).*

Here $\lambda l_{m+n}-\lambda l_m=\lambda p_{m,n}$; and consequently $\lambda l_{m+n}=\lambda l_m+\lambda p_{m,n}$; or at the ages 15—55:

$$\lambda l_{m+n} = \lambda l_m + \left\{n\lambda p_{m,1} - \left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}\Delta^1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}\cdot\frac{(n-2)}{3}\Delta^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{2\cdot 3\cdot 4}\Delta^3\right)\right\}$$

Ages 55 and upwards:

$$\lambda l_{m+n} = \lambda l_m + \left\{n\lambda p_{m,1} - \left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}\Delta^1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}\cdot\frac{(n-2)}{3}\Delta^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{2\cdot 3\cdot 4}\Delta^3 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{2\cdot 3\cdot 4\cdot 5}\Delta^4\right)\right\}$$

Of 20,911 men alive at the age of 56, how many will live to 86?

$n=30$; And $l_{56+30} = l_{56} + \{30p_{56,1} - (435\,\Delta^1 + 4060\,\Delta^2 + 27405\,\Delta^3 + 142506\,\Delta^4)\}$

$$\lambda l_{56} = 4\cdot 3203762.$$

$30\,\lambda p_{56,1}$	=	$30\times$	$\bar{1}\cdot 9897489,5$ =	$\bar{1}\cdot 6924685$
$435\,\Delta^1$	=	$435\times$	$7853,9$ =	$\cdot 3416447$
$4060\,\Delta^2$	=	$4060\times$	$787,8$ =	$\cdot 3198468$
$27405\,\Delta^3$	=	$27405\times$	$19,3$ =	$\cdot 0528917$
$142506\,\Delta^4$	=	$142506\times$	$10,0$ =	$\cdot 1425060$
				$0\cdot 8568892$
			$\lambda p_{56,30}$ =	$\bar{2}\cdot 8355793$
20911 living at the age of 56			λl_{56} =	$4\cdot 3203762$
1432 living at the age of 86			λl_{56+30} =	$3\cdot 1559555$

The living at any age, 15—55 *being given, to find the living at any future age* 56—105.

Here the two series must be summed, and the connecting link. Let n here only denote the number of years from l_m to l_{55}, and n' the number of years from l_{56} to the living $l_{m+n+1+n'}$; then we shall have

$$\lambda l_{m+n+1+n'} = \lambda l_m + \left\{ n\lambda p_{m,1} - \left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}\Delta^1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2 \cdot 3}\frac{(n-2)}{}\Delta^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}\Delta^3 \right) \right\}$$

$$+ p_{55,1} + \left\{ n'\lambda p_{56,1} - \left(\frac{n'(n'-1)}{2}\Delta^1 + \frac{n'(n'-1)(n'-2)}{2 \cdot 3}\Delta^2 + \frac{n'(n'-1)(n'-2)(n'-3)}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}\Delta^3 + \frac{n'(n'-1)(n'-2)(n'-3)(n'-4)}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5}\Delta^4 \right) \right\}$$

Thus the λ chance at 15 of attaining the age 86, is $\bar{2}\cdot6172043$, and the number living at 15, namely, 34,574, is reduced to 1432 by the age 86.

	$\lambda p_{15,40} =$	$-1\cdot7908727$
	$\lambda p_{55,1} =$	$-1\cdot9907521$
	$\lambda p_{56,30} =$	$-2\cdot8355793$
		$\lambda\ \bar{2}\cdot6172041$
l_{15}	34574	$\lambda\ 4\cdot5387514$
$l_{15+40+1+30} =$	1432	$\lambda\ 3\cdot1559555$

In applying these formulæ to the Life Table of females, it must be borne in mind that $p_{54,1}$ is the connecting link of the two series. By a little management the second series in both tables might be made to begin with the last probability of the first series; but I wished to show in the present table the close agreement of the differential with the other series.

A short method of constructing Life Tables.

The arithmetical labour involved in the construction of correct Life Tables, showing the living at every year of age, is very considerable. But for a great many purposes the number surviving every five years, after the five first, and the expectations of life at those intervals, furnish quite sufficient information. These results were obtained by employing the following method in calculating the Life Tables for the Metropolis, Surrey, and Liverpool:—

Up to the age of five years the method is the same as that already described; and it was thus found that of 50521 boys born in Surrey, 43637 live a year, 41857 two years, 40704 three years, 40031 four years, 39550 five years. The next point was to determine how many of the 39550 attain the age of 10 years. The living enumerated at the age 5—10 were 13588, the deaths 145; and after the proper correction the mortality m was ascertained to be $\cdot01050$; so $\frac{m}{2} = \cdot00525$, and $\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}m}{1+\frac{1}{2}m} = \frac{\cdot99475}{1\cdot00525} = \cdot98955$ the probability of living *one year* at the middle of the period, or at seven years of age. But it

may be assumed that $\left(\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}m}{1+\frac{1}{2}m}\right)^5 = p_{5,5} =$ the probability of living the *five years* from the age 5 to 10; and $(\cdot 98955)^5 = \cdot 94885$; which, multiplied by 39550, gives 37527 = the numbers surviving at the age of 10.

The calculation by logarithms is easy:—

$$\text{Formulæ, } \frac{L'D}{2\,L\,D'\,r^{\cdot 07}} = z\,;\ z\ \frac{d'}{l'} = \tfrac{1}{2}\,m\,;\ \left(\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}m}{1+\frac{1}{2}m}\right)^5 = p_{x,5}$$

In practice, all the values of $\frac{1}{2}m$ should be calculated at once in a first column; those of $p_{x,5}$ in a second; l_m in a third; the sum of the values of l_m in a fourth. The following are examples of one way of deducing the value of z, and extracts from the four columns referred to.

SURREY—Males.

Males whose ages were enumerated	L′ = 111151	λ5·0459134
Deaths at all ages	D = 2146	λ3·3316297
	L′D	λ8·3775431
Total males enumerated	L = 112933	λ5·0528209
Deaths at specified ages	D′ = 2144	λ3·3312248
	2	λ0·3010300
Increase of population	$r^{\cdot 07}$ =	λ0·0005334
	$2\,L\,D'\,r^{\cdot 07}$	λ8·6856091

$$\lambda z = \lambda L'D - \lambda 2\,L\,D'\,r^{\cdot 07} = \lambda\,\bar{1}\cdot 6919340$$

$\lambda z = \lambda\,\bar{1}\cdot 6919340$ applies to every period of life.

Deaths registered at the age	$5-10 = d'_{10-5} =$ 145	λ2·1613680
Living enumerated at the age	$5-10 = l'_{10-5} =$ 13588	λ4·1331555
	$\lambda d'_{10-5} - \lambda l_{10-5} =$	λ− 2·0282125
	$\lambda z =$	λ− 1·6919340
	$\frac{1}{2}m = \cdot 00525$,	λ $\bar{3}$·7201465
	$1-\frac{1}{2}m$	·99475 λ1·9977139
	$1+\frac{1}{2}m$	1·00525 λ0·0022741
λ probability of living a year at the age of 7 = $\lambda p_{7,1}$		= $\bar{1}$·9954398
		5
λ probability of living five years at the age of 5 = $\lambda p_{5,5}$		= $\bar{1}$·9771990
l_5 = 39550 = the λ living in the Life Table, who attain the age 5		= λ4·5971452
l_{10} = 37527 = the living at the age 10		λ4·5743442

If the calculation be continued down to 15, 20, 25, and every fifth year to the end, the following table will be obtained:—

SURREY LIFE TABLE—Males (1841).

Age.	Living.	Five—Years of Life + $\frac{1}{2}l_m$.	Age.	Living.	Five—Years of Life + $\frac{1}{2}l_m$.
0	50521	476444	40	29822	179047
			45	28069	149225
1	43637		50	25973	121156
2	41857		55	23892	95183
3	40704		60	21459	
4	40031		65	18235	
			70	13976	
5	39550	425923	75	9836	
10	37527	386373	80	5393	
15	36469	348846	85	2031	
20	35338	312377	90	290	
25	34061	277039	95	58	
30	32742	242978	100	11	
35	31189	210236	105	2	

Add up the column headed "living" to the number 39550 (against the age 5 years), and the sum will be the number of five years—of *lustres*—which the 39550 persons will live $+ \frac{39550}{2} = 19775$. Subtract, therefore, 19775 from the sum 425923, and 406148 will remain; which, divided by 39550, gives for quotient 10·269 *lustres* as the expectation of life at that age. A lustre is five years; consequently the expectation of life in years is five times 10·269, or 51·3 years. If 425923 be divided by 39550, the quotient will be 10·729; and $10 \cdot 729 - \cdot 5 = 10 \cdot 269$, the same result as before. The expectation of life will be found to be 34·5 years at the age of 30.

The number of living at every five years except the first, deduced by this method, may be considered nearly correct; the expectation of life is slightly overstated by the assumption that the living at the ages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; and 10, 11, &c., are series in arithmetical progression. The error does not exceed one-tenth part of a year from 5 to 60 years of age. At birth, and after 70, it does not exceed half a year; which may be subtracted as a correction. But by calculating the number surviving every year up to the age of five, a sufficiently close approximation to the expectation of life at birth will be obtained. The years of life under five are $\frac{5}{6} \times 256300 = \frac{256300}{1 \cdot 2} = 213583$; and the years of life, after the age of five $= 5 \times (425923 - 19775) = 2030740$, and $\frac{2030740 + 213583}{50521} = 44 \cdot 4$, a boy's expectation of life at birth in Surrey.

A Life Table still shorter may be constructed by taking intervals of 10 years, and using $\left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}m}{1 + \frac{1}{2}m}\right)^{10}$. The errors in the calculation of the expectation of life from the living at every tenth year, can be corrected. They are always of the same nature. If we take the numbers "living" against every 10th year from the English table, it will be found that the excess of the expectations of life, ranges at the ages 10 to 50, from ·1 to ·2 or ·3 of a year. At birth the true expectation will be obtained

very nearly by subtracting one year from the expectation, derived from the decennial table.

By adding up the column headed "living," in the subjoined table, dividing by the first number 100000, multiplying by 10, and subtracting 5, we obtain 42·05 years as the expectation of life, which is too much by nine-tenths of a year.

Age 0 $\frac{470530}{100000} \times 10 = 47 \cdot 05$; and $47 \cdot 05 - 5 =$ Years. 42·05

True expectation of life 41·15

Error ·90

Age 10 $\frac{3705300}{70612} = 52 \cdot 47$; and $52 \cdot 47 - 5 =$ Years. 47·47

True expectation of life 47·44

Error ·03

Decennial Life Table.—(From the English Table.)

Years.	Living.	Expectation of Life.		
0	100000	42·05 − ·89 =	41·16	
10	70612	47·47 − ·03 =	47·44	
20	66059	40·40 − ·06 =	40·34	
30	60332	33·76 − ·08 =	33·68	
40	53825	27·23 − ·09 =	27·14	
50	46621	20·67 − ·12 =	20·55	
60	37996	14·23 − ·23 =	14·00	
70	24531	9·29 − ·51 =	8·78	
		By the decennial table	Difference	By the annual table
80	9398			
90	1140			
100	16			

Lest the agreement in this table should be considered a mere coincidence, the same calculations have been made from the Carlisle Table.

Expectations of life by the Carlisle Table, deduced from the living at every—

Age.	Year;	5 Years;	10 Years.
0	38·72	39·06	39·81
10	48·82	48·83	48·89
20	41·46	41·47	41·56
30	34·34	34·36	34·46
40	27·61	27·64	27·75
50	21·11	21·14	21·26
60	14·34	14·40	14·62
70	9·18	9·28	9·60
80	5·51	5·78	6·58

The column headed "year," is by Mr. Milne; the error arising from the same causes as the error in the other columns is insignificant, and may be neglected.

The expectation at birth is ·34, or $\frac{1}{3}$rd of a year too high by the quinquennial, and 1 year too high by the decennial table; from the

age of 10 to 50 the excess of the quinquennial table rises from ·01 to ·03 year; at 60 it is ·06, at 70 it is ·10, at 80 only ·27. The excess in the expectations deduced from the decennial Life Table rises from ·07 at the age of 10 to ·15 at the age 50; at 60 the excess is ·28, and at 80 *a year*. The corrections can be made at birth, and up to the age of 70, beyond which tables of the kind are not required.

The following decennial Life Tables were deduced by employing the prababitities $\left(\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}m}{1+\frac{1}{2}m}\right)^5$ to the age 20, and $\left(\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}m}{1+\frac{1}{2}m}\right)^{10}$ from that age upwards. The two decennial tables for the year 1841, and for the four years ending June, 1841, admit of strict comparison, as the errors must be nearly equal. It will be observed that the mortality in early life was greater in the four years than in 1841 (*a*). The errors which arise from the method are shown in the comparison of the expectations of life, deduced from the English Life Table, No. 1, and from the Decennial Life Table for 1841 (*b*, *c*). A correction is thus obtained, which has been applied to the Table (*d*) for four years. The small difference between these tables will appear striking to those who have been misled

(*a*) Decennial Life Table.

(From the Returns of the Population and Deaths, without any attempt to correct the irregularities of the Rate of Mortality.)

Age.	From the facts of 1841			From the facts of 4 Years—June, 1838–41		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
0	51187	48813	100000	100000	51187	48813
10	34664	34773	69437	68557	34231	34326
20	32594	32510	65104	64159	32151	32008
30	29636	29584	59220	58169	29120	29049
40	26596	26443	53039	51861	26009	25852
50	23092	23198	46290	44937	22386	22551
60	18467	19105	37572	36294	17786	18508
70	12083	13110	25193	24232	11535	12697
80	4827	5664	10491	10142	4595	5547
90	656	853	1509	1520	607	913
100	15	25	40	48	16	32

(*b*) Expectation of Life.—Males.

Age.	Decennial Life Table.		English Life Table.	Excess of Decennial Table, 1841.
	4 Years, 1838–41.	1841.	1841.	
0	39·86	40·68	40·19	·49
10	47·13	47·69	47·08	·61
20	39·85	40·40	39·88	·52
30	33·48	33·93	33·13	·80
40	26·89	27·24	26·56	·68
50	20·43	20·61	20·02	·59
60	14·42	14·52	13·59	·93
70	9·52	9·55	8·51	1·04
80	6·36	6·39	4·92	1·47
90	5·26	5·23	2·68	2·55

by "Tables of Mortality" deduced from the ages at death. The expectations of life deduced by this method, will probably supersede the very erroneous and ignorant statements founded upon loose calculations of the "mean age at death," &c.

(*c*) Expectation of Life.—Females.

Age.	Decennial Life Table.		English Life Table.	Excess of Decennial Table. 1841.
	4 Years, 1838–41.	1841.	1841.	
0	42·18	42·95	42·18	·77
10	47·87	48·28	47·81	·47
20	40·98	41·29	40·81	·48
30	34·64	34·88	34·25	·63
40	28·30	28·43	27·72	·71
50	21·72	21·71	21·07	·64
60	15·37	15·29	14·40	·89
70	10·11	9·99	9·03	·96
80	6·70	6·55	5·20	1·35
90	5·35	5·29	2·77	2·52

(*d*) Expectation of Life.

Age.	Decennial Life Table corrected. 1838–41.			English Life Table, 1841.
	Males.	Females.	Mean.	Persons.
0	39·37	41·41	40·39	41·16
10	46·52	47·40	46·96	47·44
20	39·33	40·50	39·91	40·34
30	32·68	34·01	33·34	33·68
40	26·21	27·59	26·90	27·14
50	19·84	21·08	20·46	20·55
60	13·49	14·48	13·98	14·00
70	8·48	9·15	8·81	8·78
80	4·89	5·35	5·12	5·07
90	2·71	2·83	2·77	2·74

Note.—In this second edition of the Report and the Appendix, the proofs of the tables have been read by three persons, with the first edition and the original manuscripts. The minor calculations, which there had not been time to perform twice, have been repeated, and any errors discovered have been corrected.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—1841.

The number of deaths registered in the year 1841 was 343,847, less by 15,787 than 359,634, the number registered in 1840.* The deaths were most numerous in the winter, but there were considerable fluctuations in the mortality of winter, and of the other seasons in the four years, 1838–41. As this is discussed in the Report, I shall only subjoin here the temperature of the several months of the year, deduced from the observations at the apartments of the Royal Society, Somerset House, London :—

MEAN TEMPERATURE.

Months.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
1838	31	35	44	45	53½	61	63	63	57	52	43	40½	48·9
1839	39	41	41	43	53	62½	62	62	58	51	46	40	49·9
1840	40	39½	39	48	..	63	62	65	57	49	46	35	50·0
1841	36½	37	49	50	60	61	62	64	59½	52	45	43	51·7
1831–40	38	40½	42	47	55	62	65	64	58	52	44½	41	50·76

The temperature of January and February was below; that of March, April, and May, above the average. The mean temperature of the year was 2°·8 above that of 1838.

The mortality was ·001289 less † in 1841 than in the previous year. In 1840 out of a million living 22,878 persons died; in 1841 out of the same number living 21,589 died. Of the decrease, 898 in the 1289 was in the *zymotic* class of diseases. I use the term "zymotic" here for the reasons assigned in the Appendix to the Fourth Report, and, because independently of any hypothesis, a simple designation like this, of the first group of diseases, is more convenient than the periphrasis "epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases." It is a property of zymotic diseases to prevail more at one time than at another; to become epidemic, or endemic, or contagious in certain circumstances; but as their essential nature does not alter, they have been invariably classified under the same heads. The epidemic character of the diseases of the class has been exemplified very remarkably by scarlatina, which raged with increasing severity until 1840, and continued the prevailing epidemic of 1841, though it had then begun to decline :—

Zymotic diseases.

	1838	1839	1840	1841
Deaths by scarlatina .	5,802	10,325	19,816	14,161

14,161 persons, principally children, died of scarlatina in 1841; and 19,816 had died by this malignant malady in 1840; the decrease was 5655.

Measles had been epidemic, and destroyed 10,937 lives in the year 1839; the deaths from measles in 1841 were 6894. *Small-pox* was fatal to 16,268 persons in 1838, to 9131 in 1839, to 10,434 in 1840, and to only 6368 in 1841. It was less fatal in 1841 than either measles,

* See note, p. 372.

† This is the arithmetical difference of the rates of mortality; and a similar mode of expression must be understood in the same sense in other parts of the paper.

scarlatina, or hooping-cough. This happy result is probably to be ascribed in great part to the Vaccination Act, which came into operation in 1840; and may be expected, by extending the application of Jenner's great discovery, to effect a still further reduction in the sufferings, deformity, and mortality attendant on small-pox. *Hooping-cough* fell to the lowest ebb in 1840; *diarrhœa* and *cholera* were less fatal in 1841 than in 1840; *influenza*, though the mortality it occasioned was not great, grew more fatal every year, and in 1841 is stated to have been fatal to 1659 persons. *Ague* followed nearly a similar course; *Typhus* upon the whole declined; the mortality it occasioned in 1838 was 1271, while in 1841 it was 952 to 1,000,000 living. *Hydrophobia*, it will be observed, only proved fatal to 58 persons in four years, less than one in a million annually; but this kind of death is so distressing that it is gratifying to find a decrease of 17 in the four years; 24 died of hydrophobia in 1838, only 15 died of the disease in 1839, 12 in 1840, and 7 in 1841. It is hazardous to speculate on the decline of a fluctuating disease of this class; but we shall probably not be very far wrong in ascribing the diminution of the number of cases to improved police regulations.

Sporadic diseases of uncertain or variable seat.

The deaths of 48,053 persons were ascribed to diseases of uncertain or variable seat. The term "inflammation," without specification of the part inflamed, is so vague that no use can be made of the facts. Many of the cases of "hæmorrhage," returned "rupture of a blood vessel," &c., belong to phthisis, to which head hæmoptysis, or spitting of blood, was referred. *Dropsy* is the most formidable disease of the class; the number still remains the same, although it has been the rule to refer all cases to the heart and kidneys, when affections of those organs have been specifically assigned as the organic cause. The deaths by *mortification*, a disease easily distinguished, have been very uniform throughout the four years, namely, 1343, 1314, 1346, 1329; so have the deaths by cancer, 2448, 2691, 2786, and 2746. The 16,189 cases of death by debility, in 1841, comprise a great number of infants prematurely born, or weakly from birth, without the marks of any specific disease. Fatal malformations were 214 in 1839, 211 in 1840, and 206 in 1841. *Sudden deaths*, or cases in which inquests were held without determining the causes of death, increased but little from 1839 to 1841. If the deaths by hæmorrhage, aneurism, and apoplexy added to the "sudden deaths," be supposed to represent with any degree of approximation the danger of sudden deaths it will be found to have been very uniform through the four years, namely, ·000675, ·000669, ·000671, and ·000687. It is about 1500 to 1 that a person will not be cut off suddenly by any one of these diseases: but the danger is increased by violent deaths, many of which take place rapidly. Childbirth, the zymoses, tetanus, and some acute inflammations, also put a speedy end to life. The sudden deaths of children are generally ascribed to "convulsions."

Diseases of the nervous system.

Cephalitis and *hydrocephalus* have prevailed with remarkable regularity during four years: the annual mortality of the two was 667, 669, 688, and 671 deaths out of a million living. Apoplexy and paralysis together destroyed 710 yearly in the same population. To convulsions 24,563 deaths (·001575) were ascribed in 1841, but the number was smaller than in 1838, which may probably be considered less an indication of decrease than a proof that the primary diseases are now more

frequently returned. More deaths were referred to delirium tremens than in previous years. The mortality by diseases of the nervous system, if we except convulsions, remained the same.

	1838	1839	1840	1841
Deaths out of 1,000,000, by diseases of the nervous system.	3,365	3,255	3,302	3,180
Deaths by convulsions	1,763	1,680	1,673	1,575
Deaths by other diseases of the class .	1,602	1,575	1,626	1,605

Sporadic diseases of the respiratory organs.

Diseases of the respiratory organs were fatal to 92,183 persons in 1841; the mortality which they occasioned was nearly 6 in 1000; it was 5911 in a million, or 132 less than in 1840, when 6043 in a million died of pulmonary affections. Of the decrease of 132 to a million, 55 was in pneumonia, and 75 in phthisis. The mortality by these two diseases remained, nevertheless, excessively high :—

	1838	1839	1840	1841
Pneumonia:—				
Total deaths	17,999	18,151	18,582	17,997
Deaths to a million living. . . .	1,219	1,200	1,209	1,154
Phthisis:—				
Total deaths	59,025	59,559	59,923	59,592
Deaths to a million living. . . .	3,996	3,939	3,897	3,822
Other diseases of the respiratory organs:—				
Total deaths	13,799	12,855	14,402	14,594
Deaths to a million living. . . .	934	850	937	935

Sporadic diseases of the organs of circulation.

Hitherto medicine has been able to effect little for the cure of confirmed phthisis, although there can be no doubt that attacks are warded off, and that life is prolonged by change of air, regimen, and the judicious administration of remedies. It is, on the other hand, a current doctrine in the schools, that pneumonia can be absolutely arrested by the free use of the lancet. How, then, it may be asked, does it happen that 17,997 persons died of pneumonia in 1841? A great number of the cases occurred in young children, and in old people, as incapable of bearing depletion as resisting a formidable disease; in many instances medical relief would be applied for too late; but after every allowance 18,000 deaths annually must render the success of our present system of treatment less unequivocal than could be desired.

Sporadic diseases of the digestive organs.

The progressive increase in the number of cases registered as heart disease, from 3319 to 4246, may be ascribed to the diffusion of new methods of diagnosis, and to improvements in the character of the registration. It will be recollected that many dropsies, of which 13,095 persons died, are the consequence of retarded or obstructed circulation, the heart and its valves being the most common seat of the obstruction.

The deaths by diseases of the digestive organs were 22,398. The mortality was 1436 in a million, or 29 less than in the previous year. The mortality by teething and convulsions together was 2 per 1000 in

each of the three years 1838 to 1840, and 1·9 per 1000 in 1841. Of gastritis and enteritis (including all cases returned as inflammation of the bowels) 6980, peritonitis 300, tabes mesenterica 1070 cases were distinguished in 1841. The deaths by hernia remained remarkably constant in the three last years—474, 480, and 475; in 1838 they were 507. Colic, ileus, intussusception, and stricture of the bowel, taken together, proved fatal in the four years to 968, 881, 976, and 1067 persons. Six deaths were ascribed to the pancreas, 18 to the spleen. The aggregate mortality by jaundice, hepatitis, and other liver diseases was remarkably constant in the four years—262, 264, 267, and 261 in a million. If ascites, which is frequently the consequence of cirrhosis, or "hobnailed" liver, be added, the mortality will be slightly increased, or 266, 272, 280, 273. Of the 4068 deaths in 1841, it will be perceived that 864 were ascribed to jaundice, 498 to hepatitis, and 2706 to disease of the liver, without further specification.

Sporadic diseases of the urinary organs.

The same regularity which was evident in some other cases was maintained in the mortality from diseases of the urinary organs during the four years; it was 112, 101, 110, and 106 in the million. The deaths by diabetes, in which sugar is secreted, were 207, 214, 233, and 253, indicating a slight increase in the mortality from this peculiar disease. The deaths from stone and gravel were 261, nearly the same as from diabetes. In previous years, the deaths from stone and gravel were more numerous.

Diseases of the organs of generation.

Forty-four deaths were ascribed to ovarian dropsy in 1841, 43 in 1840. Only 107 deaths were referred to paramenia in 1841, this term including the peculiar maladies of females, and what is often called the "turn of life," which is attended with much mental disquietude and apprehension, but not much real danger. It may be supposed that the deaths by paramenia are much understated; but this is not certain, for it is an error to imagine that the age of 40-45 is an age of greater danger than 50-55, or upwards.

Diseases of the organs of locomotion.

1081 deaths were ascribed to rheumatism, 47 to arthritis, and 1161 to "diseases" of the joints. Rheumatic fever will, we may hope, in time be clearly distinguished from the chronic affections with which it is at present confounded, under the term "Rheumatism."*

Diseases of the integumentary system.

About two persons in a million die of carbuncle every year; and, considering that the numbers are small, they fluctuated very little in four years—35, 38, 33, and 28. 12 in a million die of external ulcer, 7 of fistula, and 5 of other cutaneous diseases. These affections would be frequently complicated by, and would complicate other diseases. It will be observed that several of the most common, painful, and troublesome complaints, which occur in surgical practice, add little directly to the mortality.

Old age.

About one-ninth of the people are returned as dying of old age.

Deaths by external causes—poisoning, asphyxia, injuries.

There has been an evident decrease in the violent deaths during the year 1841; still, the number of persons who died violent deaths remained high, amounting to 11,100. The violent deaths will be analysed in a separate article, to appear in an Appendix to the next Report.

The causes of death not distinguished in the tables, and some singular or remarkable cases, will be found in the notes, p. 375.

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* *See* Bright and Addison's Practice of Physic, under this term; also Dr. Todd, on Gout and Rheumatism.

The Deaths by different Causes in the Four Years 1838-41.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS.				Annual Number of Deaths to 1,000,000 living.			
	1838	1839	1840	1841	1838	1839	1840	1841
	*	†						
All Causes	342,547	338,979	359,634	343,847	22,380	21,856	22,878	21,589
Specified Causes . . .	330,559	330,497	351,757	336,664	..	..	..	..
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases .	67,877	65,343	76,064	63,148	4,596	4,321	4,947	4,049
Sporadic Diseases:— II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat . . .	44,232	46,362	48,396	48,053	2,995	3,066	3,148	3,082
III. Of the Nervous System	49,704	49,215	50,768	49,593	3,365	3,255	3,302	3,180
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	90,823	90,565	92,907	92,183	6,149	5,989	6,043	5,911
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	3,562	3,788	4,370	4,546	241	250	284	292
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	19,306	20,767	22,525	22,398	1,307	1,373	1,465	1,436
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	1,651	1,534	1,697	1,650	112	101	110	106
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation . . .	3,263	3,412	3,623	3,555	221	226	236	228
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	2,102	2,020	2,167	2,289	142	134	141	147
X. Of the Integumentary System	420	448	525	528	28	30	34	34
XI. Old Age	35,564	35,063	36,793	37,253	2,408	2,319	2,393	2,389
XII. External Causes;— Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	12,055	11,980	11,922	11,468	816	792	775	735
I.								
1 Small Pox . . .	16,268	9,131	10,434	6,368	1,101	604	679	408
2 Measles	6,514	10,937	9,326	6,894	441	723	607	442
3 Scarlatina . . .	5,802	10,325	19,816	14,161	393	683	1,289	908
4 Hooping Cough . .	9,107	8,165	6,132	8,099	617	540	399	519
5 Croup	4,463	4,192	4,336	4,177	302	277	282	268
6 Thrush	1,090	1,019	1,209	1,139	74	67	78	73
7 Diarrhœa	2,482	2,562	3,469	3,240	168	170	225	208
8 Dysentery	627	537	628	515	43	36	41	33
9 Cholera	331	394	702	443	22	26	45	28
10 Influenza	806	887	1,030	1,659	55	59	67	106
11 Ague	44	95	133	135	3	6	9	9
12 Remittent Fever . .	182	136	248	149	12	9	16	10
13 Typhus	18,775	15,666	17,177	14,846	1,271	1,036	1,117	952
14 Erysipelas . . .	1,203	1,140	1,217	1,139	81	75	79	73
15 Syphilis	159	142	195	177	11	9	13	11
16 Hydrophobia . . .	24	15	12	7	2	1	1	..
II.								
17 Inflammation . .	5,816	4,940	3,965	3,306	394	327	258	212
18 Hæmorrhage . . .	1,218	1,046	1,113	1,101	82	69	72	71
19 Dropsy	12,342	12,251	13,261	13,095	836	810	863	840
20 Abscess	1,478	1,084	964	869	100	72	63	56

* See note, p. 119.

†The deaths, including those registered in the metropolis in 364 days (1840), were 359,561; it has been thought right to take the total deaths (359,634) in that year (366 days). The additional 73 being classed as not specified.

The Deaths by different Causes in the Four Years 1838-41—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS.				Annual Number of Deaths to 1,000,000 living.			
	1838	1839	1840	1841	1838	1839	1840	1841
21 Mortification . . .	1,343	1,314	1,346	1,329	91	87	88	85
22 Purpura	58	101	99	120	4	7	6	8
23 Scrofula	1,119	1,151	1,312	1,193	76	76	85	76
24 Carcinoma . . .	2,448	2,691	2,786	2,746	166	178	181	176
25 Tumour	373	374	280	285	25	25	18	18
26 Gout	207	215	211	178	14	14	14	11
27 Atrophy	2,018	2,142	3,013	3,535	137	142	196	227
28 Debility	12,634	15,143	16,225	16,189	855	1,001	1,055	1,038
29 Malformations . .	166	214	211	206	11	14	14	13
30 Sudden Deaths . .	3,012	3,696	3,610	3,901	204	244	235	250
III.								
31 Cephalitis . . .	2,178	2,368	2,588	2,498	148	157	168	160
32 Hydrocephalus . .	7,672	7,749	8,000	7,973	519	512	520	511
33 Apoplexy	5,630	5,293	5,451	5,581	381	350	355	358
34 Paralysis	4,975	4,910	5,490	5,495	337	325	357	352
35 Convulsions . . .	26,047	25,408	25,770	24,563	1,763	1,680	1,676	1,575
36 Tetanus	129	122	142	118	9	8	9	8
37 Chorea.	24	54	25	28	2	4	2	2
38 Epilepsy	1,093	1,186	1,098	1,079	74	78	72	69
39 Insanity	367	424	368	312	25	28	24	20
40 Delirium Tremens .	182	206	233	264	12	14	15	17
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	1,407	1,495	1,603	1,682	95	99	104	108
IV.								
42 Laryngitis. . . .	99	62	106	101	7	4	7	6
43 Quinsey	432	659	680	505	29	43	44	32
44 Bronchitis	2,067	1,663	2,053	2,267	140	110	133	145
45 Pleurisy	582	588	702	675	39	39	46	43
46 Pneumonia . . .	17,999	18,151	18,582	17,997	1,219	1,200	1,209	1,154
47 Hydrothorax . . .	2,306	2,149	2,345	2,282	156	142	153	146
48 Asthma	5,745	5,183	5,779	5,976	389	343	376	383
49 Phthisis (or Consumpt.)	59,025	59,559	59,923	59,592	3,996	3,939	3,897	3,822
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	2,568	2,551	2,737	2,788	174	169	178	179
V.								
51 Pericarditis . . .	124	135	165	180	8	9	11	12
52 Aneurism	119	102	147	120	8	6	9	8
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	3,319	3,551	4,058	4,246	225	235	264	272
VI.								
54 Teething	4,404	5,016	5,219	5,324	298	332	339	341
55 Gastritis . . . . } 56 Enteritis . . . . }	6,061	6,524	7,260	6,980	411	431	472	448
57 Peritonitis . . .	168	183	282	300	11	12	18	19
58 Tabes Mesenterica .	724	706	1,044	1,070	49	47	68	69
59 Worms	749	773	735	671	51	51	48	43

The Deaths by different Causes in the Four Years 1838-41—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS.				Annual Number of Deaths to 1,000,000 living.			
	1838	1839	1840	1841	1838	1839	1840	1841
60 Ascites	63	120	200	180	4	8	13	12
61 Ulceration . . .	256	347	388	392	17	23	25	25
62 Hernia	507	474	480	475	34	31	31	30
63 Colic, or Ileus . .	619	637	775	847	42	42	50	54
64 Intussusception . .	238	112	69	73	16	7	5	5
65 Stricture	111	132	132	147	8	9	9	9
66 Hæmatemesis . .	111	98	68	80	8	7	4	5
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	1,385	1,622	1,749	1,767	94	107	114	113
68 Pancreas, Disease of	3	4	3	6	..	..	..	..
69 Hepatitis	449	428	539	498	30	28	35	32
70 Jaundice	841	800	875	864	57	53	57	55
71 Liver, Disease of . .	2,590	2,762	2,681	2,706	175	183	175	174
72 Spleen, Disease of .	27	29	26	18	2	2	2	1
VII.								
73 Nephritis	157	131	142	128	10	9	9	8
74 Ischuria	70	116	89	52	5	7	6	3
75 Diabetes	207	214	233	253	14	14	15	16
76 Cystitis	128	138	132	161	9	9	8	10
77 Stone	320	299	303	261	22	20	20	17
78 Stricture	59	30	111	114	4	2	7	7
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	710	606	687	681	48	40	45	44
VIII.								
80 Childbirth . . .	2,811	2,915	2,989	3,007	190	193	195	193
81 Paramenia . . .	69	86	112	107	5	6	7	7
82 Ovarian Dropsy . .	45	34	43	44	3	2	3	3
83 Uterus, &c. Disease of	338	377	479	397	23	25	31	25
IX.								
84 Arthritis	16	36	35	47	1	2	2	3
85 Rheumatism . . .	1,030	946	962	1,081	70	63	63	69
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	1,056	1,038	1,170	1,161	71	69	76	74
X.								
87 Carbuncle . . .	35	38	33	28	2	3	2	2
88 Phlegmon . . .	16	82	127	118	1	5	8	8
89 Ulcer	162	135	191	192	11	9	12	12
90 Fistula.	100	103	89	115	7	7	6	7
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	107	90	85	75	7	6	6	5
XI.								
92 Old Age	35,564	35,063	36,793	37,253	2,408	2,319	2,393	2,389
XII.								
93 Intemperance. . .	161	218	191	184	11	14	12	12
94 Starvation	167	130	137	184	11	9	9	12
95 Violent Deaths . .	11,727	11,632	11,594	11,100	794	769	754	712

NOTES, 1841.

Zymotic, (or Epidemic, Endemic and Contagious) Diseases.—Under *Small Pox* are included 37 deaths from chicken-pox, 22 males and 15 females, of whom fourteen were under 3 months, ten 3 and under 6 months, six 6 months and under 1 year, four 1 year, one 2 years, one 3 years, and one 5 years; 2 from water-pox, a male aged 10 months and a female 7 months; 3 from glass-pox, males, two severally 2 months and one 1 year; and 5 from swine-pox, a male 9 weeks; and four females, respectively 7 weeks, 3 months, 11 months, and 1 year; also "small-pox after inoculation," a female aged 9 months; "small-pox after inoculation by her mother," aged 2 years; and blister-pox a female 4 months. In the district of Exeter 72 males and 71 females were registered during the last six months of 1841, as having died from "natural small-pox, not vaccinated." Under *Typhus* are included 14 cases of mumps, nearly all males, three being under 1 year, four 1 year, four 2 years, one 4 years, one 5 years, and one 11 years; "epidemic fever as in cattle," 3 males aged respectively 5 years, 48 years, and 31 years, and 3 females 8 years, 21 years, and 22 years; "yellow fever" 3 males and 7 females, of whom 6 were under 20 years and 4 were 20 and upwards; miliaria a male 31 years, "brain fever accelerated by fright," a male 5 years, and "fever with mortification of the cheek" a female 8 years. Under *Erysipelas* are "erysipelas resulting from vaccination" a female under 1 year, "inflammation after vaccination" a female 4 years, "inoculation for the cow-pox" a male 6 months, "effects of vaccination" 2 males aged respectively 9 months and 3 years, glanders, 2 males 32 years and 54 years, "glanders from the matter of a glandered horse coming in contact with a wound in the thumb" a male 57 years, "phlegmonous erysipelas from the bite of a horse" a male 20 years, "inflammation of the right leg from the bite of a dog" a male 54 years, and "inflammation of the arm (said to have been produced by absorption in a cut thumb of matter vomited by his wife who died of puerperal fever.)" a male aged 40 years.

Diseases of Uncertain Seat.—Under *Inflammation* are included 2 cases of constitutional irritation, a male 70 years and a female 66 years. Under *Hæmorrhage*, 21 cases of epistaxis (males and females being nearly equal) of which one was aged 2 months, four 1-10 years, five 10-20, five 20-50, and six 50 years and upwards; and "hæmorrhage from leech-bites" a female 3 years. Under *Dropsy*, "dropsy from cutting a bloodvessel in the head," a female 74 years, and "bloody dropsy" a male 63 years. Under *Mortification*, "mortification from an operation" a male 39 years; "mortification of foot from whitlow" a male 61 years; canker of the mouth, a female 5 years; "mortification of the private parts," a female 1 year; "sloughing after amputation," a male 52 years; "ulceration and sphacelus of the navel," a male 13 days; and "frost-bitten," a male 38 years. Under *Purpura*, 49 cases of scurvy, 28 males and 21 females, of whom thirteen were under 1 year, thirteen 1-5, three 10-20, seven 20-50, and thirteen 50 years and upwards; scurvy of the gums, a male 1 year; and scorbutus and purpura a male (age not known). Under *Scrofula* 13 cases of cachexia (males about one-third) of which five were under 1 year, four 1 year, one 2 years, and the remainder 37, 40, and 64 years; 21 cases of rickets, 13 males and 8 females, of whom one was aged 12 days, thirteen 1-5 years, five 5-15, and the remaining two 30 and 32 years; 11 cases of bronchocele, 3 males aged 1, 10 and 47 years, and 8 females 6 weeks, 3, 52, 52, 55, 55, 67 and 78 years, and "amputation of fore-arm for scrofulous disease," a male 28 years. Under *Carcinoma*, 6 cases of chimney-sweeps' cancer, aged 20, 30, 33, 48, 55 and 60 years; 12 cases of fungus hæmatodes, 4 males 1, 2, 6 and 25 years, and 8 females 13, 21, 38, 39, 43, 52, 59 and 75 years; "fungated tumour in the orbit of the eye," a male 45 years; "malignant tumour in the eye," a male 41 years; and "fungoid tumour in abdomen, and fungoid testes," a male 35 years. Under *Debility*, "fright of mother," a female 2 minutes, and "premature birth from fright," a female 1 hour. Under *Malformation*, 39 cases of spina bifida, 17 males and 22 females, of whom one lived 5 minutes, one 2 days, one 4 days, fifteen from 7 days to 1 month, seven 1-3 months, five 3-6 months, six from 6 months to 1 year, one 1 year, one 2 years, and one 26 years; 13 cases of imperforate anus (males and females nearly equal) one aged 3 hours, one 1 day, one 2 days, two 3 days, one 5 days, two 7 days, one 11 days, one 13 days, one 4 months, one 9 months, and one 1 year; obstructed anus, a male 1 week; cyanosis, 3 males aged 3 weeks, 1 year, and 25 years, and 2 females 12 days and 1 year; "hare-lip," a male 8 days, "hare-lip," a male 19 years, "cleft palate with hare-lip," a male 16 hours; "having 2 hare-lips and strangely formed roof of the mouth," a male 5 weeks; defective palate, 2 females aged 10 days and 1 year; "starvation owing to malformation of the mouth,"

a female 1 week; nævus maternus a male 7 months; and "total absence of the rectum," a male 5 weeks.

Nervous System.—Under *Cephalitis* are included 118 cases registered as meningitis, males and females being nearly equal, of whom nine were under 1 year, thirty-seven 1-5, thirteen 5-10, sixteen 10-20, thirty-two 20-50, and eleven 50 and upwards; 21 cases of myelitis, 12 males and 9 females, of whom 3 were under 10 years, three 10-20, eleven 20-50 and four 50 years and upwards. Under *Hydrocephalus*, hydrorachitis, a female 14 days. Under *Apoplexy*, "effusion on the brain from excessive grief," a female 68 years; "apoplexy from excessive grief," a female 49 years; "apoplexy and excitement," 60 years; "convulsions caused by effusion in the head from too early feeding," a male 1 year. Under *Paralysis* "paralysis of the bowels" 1 year; paralysis nasi, a male 85 years. Under *Convulsions* 53 cases of spasms (of which 18 were males) 8 being under 1 year, four 1–5, six 10–20, ten 20–50 and twenty-five 50 years and upwards; 20 cases of cramp, males and females being equal, of which 6 were under 20 years, four 20–50 and ten 50 years and upwards, black cramp, a female 7 hours, and "cramp in the back," a female 7 months. Under *Tetanus* "tetanus from exposure to cold," 37 years, tetanus caused by worms, a male 5 years, "tetanus after amputation of the leg," 25 years. Under *Epilepsy*, 28 cases of hysteria, of which 19 were females, 8 being under 5 years, five 10–20, eight 20–50 and seven 50 and upwards; also syncope occurring in hysteria, a female 18 years; coma 2 females, aged respectively 77 and 85 years; "anæmia terminating in coma," a female 18 years, catalepsy a male 68 years; and "epilepsy, death hastened by extreme poverty and privation," a female 39 years. Under *Insanity* are included 6 cases of fright, one a year, one 5 years, two 9 years, one 28 years, and "illness caused by a fright from thunder and lightning," a female 40 years; grief, 3 males and 3 females, aged respectively 4, 25, 49, 52, 57, and 60 years, also "grief occasioned by the sudden death of her mother," 24 years; broken heart, a male 54 years and 2 females respectively 54 and 60 years; anxiety of mind, a male 74 years; hypochondriasis a male 26 years and 2 females 44 and 53 years, and "fainting when in a state of excitement" a female 26 years. Under *Delirium Tremens* is placed "delirium tremens from an accidental prick of the right thumb by a packing-needle," a male 42 years. Under *Disease* are included 22 cases of softening of the brain (about one-half being males) of which the ages were one 3 years, one 18, six 20–50, and fourteen above 50 years; disease of spinal marrow 5 cases, 2 males severally 3 years, and 3 females 16, 17 and 36 years; 16 cases of neuralgia, 5 males and 11 females, two severally 7 years, six 40–60, and eight 60 years and upwards; vertigo, 5 males aged 7, 36, 40, 43, and 81 years, and 1 female 64 years; ulceration of the dura mater, a female 5 years; ophthalmia 4 cases, aged 2 months, 7 months, 68 years, and one of which the age is not stated; diseased eye, a female 12 years; abscess of the eyes, a female 13 years; otitis 3 males respectively aged 7 months, 1 year, 64 years, and a female 49 years; abscess of the ear, 5 cases, aged 10 months, 2, 10, 14, and 50 years; disease of the ear, a male 5 years, and a female 19 years; and "abscess in the substance of the brain produced by decayed teeth," 50 years.

Organs of Respiration.—Under *Laryngitis* are included 2 cases of laryngismus stridulus, a male 11 hours and a female 7 months. Under *Quinsey*, diphtheritis 2 males, each 1 year. Under *Bronchitis*, cough and aphonia, a male 39 years, and aphonia, a female 59 years. Under *Pleurisy*, empyema, a male 32 years and a female 76. Under *Asthma*, 3 cases of grinders' asthma, males, respectively 42, 50, and 51 years. Under *Consumption*, "consumption after amputation of the leg," a male, 25 years; "consumption and want of food in the Union House," a male, 8 years; "consumption hastened by prison discipline," a male 28 years; vomica, 3 males 28, 52, and 67 years; and hectic fever, a male 40 years, and 3 females, 28, 35, and 56 years. Under *Disease*, 8 cases of spasms of the lungs or chest, 6 males and 2 females, of whom the ages were 10 minutes, 2 days, 11 months, 25, 34, 46, 47, and 62 years; cramp at the chest, a female 52 years; contraction or spasms of the windpipe, a female, 6 months; stricture or spasms of the glottis, 3 males, aged 1, 6, and 79 years; stricture of the trachea, a male 49 years; stricture of the larynx, a male 17 years; ulceration of the larynx, a male 45 years; polypus of the nose, a male 66 years, and 2 females 59 and 68 years; polypus, a male 54 years, and a female 40 years; "lying in the sun" a male, 4 years; and adhesion of the lungs, a male, 23 years.

Organs of Circulation.—Under *Pericarditis*, are included 56 cases of carditis, 22 males and 34 females, of which four were under 1 year, two 5–10, nine 10–20,

twenty-five 20–50, and sixteen 50 years and upwards. Under *Disease* 13 cases of spasms at the heart, 6 males and 7 females, one being under 1 year, seven 30–60, and five 60 and upwards; cramp at the heart, a male 27 years, and a female 40 years; 34 cases of angina pectoris (of which more than one-half were males) one being 13 years of age, sixteen 20–60, and seventeen 60 years and upwards; 16 cases of inflammation of the veins, 8 males and 8 females, one 10 months, one 5 years, one 15, ten 20–50, and three above 50; venous congestion, 2 males, respectively 9 days and 57 years; and 16 cases of syncope (more than one-half being females) in which one was 15 minutes, one 16 days, one 19 years, five 30–50, seven upwards of 50, and in one the age was not stated.

Digestive Organs.—Under *Worms* are included 2 cases of tapeworm (both females), aged 1 year and 42 years; "taking medicine for the worms" a female 24 years; infantile fever 2 males, aged 3 months and 7 months, and 3 females, 2 aged severally 1 year, and 1 aged 4 years. Under *Hernia*, "operation for hernia," a female, 59 years; "operation for strangulated hernia," a male, 57 years; "inflammation of intestines from pressure of a truss on the ruptured bowel," a female, 60 years; "strangulation of the small intestine by a loose band on the mesentery," a female 13 years. Under *Colic*, 11 cases of painters' colic, 10 males aged 13, 20, 23, 28, 40, 40, 48, 49, 58 and 64 years, and a female 22 years, and stone colic, a male 19 years. Under *Stricture*, 46 cases of stricture of the œsophagus (two-thirds being females) of which one was aged 9 days, one 5 weeks, nine 20–50 years, twelve 50–60, and twenty-three 60 years and upwards; stricture of the pylorus, a male 62 years, and 2 females 52 and 63 years; stricture of the throat, 4 males, 1, 52, 66 and 72 years, and 3 females, 54, 59, and 65 years; and stricture of the rectum, 2 males, 42 and 65 years, and 5 females 30, 37, 43, 48, and 62 years. Under *Disease*, 58 cases of dyspepsia, males and females being nearly equal, of which three were under 1 year, five 1–10, one 17 years, sixteen 20–50, nine 50–60, and twenty-four 60 years and upwards; pyrosis, 4 males, 33, 55, 57, and 66 years, and a female 61 years; flatulence, a male, 1 year; tympanites, 8 males, aged respectively 5, 16, 26, 35, 43, 45, 52, and 53 years, and a female 5 months; impastment of the stomach, a female, 24 years; bile on the stomach, 2 males, severally 7 months and 59 years; vomiting, 3 males, 6 months, 5 and 39 years, and a female 18 years; "suffocation by vomiting preventing the access of air," a male 2 years; "exhaustion from sea-sickness," a female, 2 years; surfeit, 7 males, aged respectively 20, 22, 37, 52, 52, 60, and 72 years, and 3 females, 19, 22, and 52 years; salivation, 2 males, severally 8 months and 2 years; gastrodynia, 2 males, 66 and 70 years, and a female 63 years; stomatitis, a male 1 year, and a female 61 years; inflammation of the root of the tongue, a male 23 years; piles, 4 males, 24, 31, 73, and 74 years, and 4 females, 34, 41, 56 and 68 years; and 55 cases of spasms or cramp of the stomach (34 being females) one aged 11 days, one 2 years, three 10–20, sixteen 20–50, thirteen 50–60, and twenty-one 60 years and upwards. Under *Liver*, 10 cases of cirrhosis, 9 males, aged 44, 44, 48, 52, 53, 54, 58, 60, and 60 years, and a female 58 years; 13 cases of gall stones (nearly half being males) of which the ages were 38, 41, 42, 49, 54, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, and 81 years; obstruction in the gall-bladder, a female, 65 years; overflowing of the gall, a male, 27 years; overflow of bile, a female, 9 days; rupture of the gall-bladder, a male 52 years, and 3 females 46, 64, and 68 years; rupture of liver, terminating in consumption, a male, 40 years; dropsy from hypertrophy of liver (weight 11½ lbs.) a male 29 years; and hydatids of liver, a female, 4 years.

Urinary Organs.—Under *Stone* are included 2 cases of lithotomy, males, 64 and 71 years. Under *Disease*, 6 cases of Bright's disease, males, aged 22, 23, 29, 45, 59, and 59 years; "granular kidneys," a male 1 year, and 2 females 26 and 42 years; "left kidney disorganized and no gall-bladder," a female, 53 years; ulceration of the bladder, 19 cases (12 being males) in which the ages of six were 20–50 years, and of thirteen 50 years and upwards; "ulceration in the perinæum," a male 50 years; tumour in the bladder, a male, 61 years; catarrh of the bladder, a female, 70 years; paralysis of the kidneys, a female, 64 years; paralysis of the bladder, a male, 78 years; albuminuria, a male, 35 years; hæmaturia, 3 males, 62, 69, and 77 years, and a female, 37 years; extravasation of urine, a female, 36 years; extravasation of urine and mortification, a male, 61 years; strangury, a male, 76 years; dysury, 3 males, 62, 69, and 78 years; and congestion of the pelvis, 64 years.

Organs of Generation.—Under *Childbirth** are included 315 cases of puerperal fever, in which

1	was	15 years.
1	,,	16 ,,
6	were	19 ,,
157	,,	20–30 years.
114	,,	30–40 ,,
35	,,	40–50 ,,
1 Age not stated.		

13 cases of puerperal mania, in which five were under 30 years, four 30–40, and four 41–46 years; 7 cases of plegmasia dolens, from 22 to 36 years; 43 cases of flooding, in which fifteen were between 20 and 30 years, seventeen 30–40, and eleven 40–48 years; puerperal apoplexy, 25 years; puerperal epilepsy, 24 years; retention of placenta, 44 years; 2 cases of placental presentation, 29 and 38 years; extra-uterine fœtation, 36 years; "died in childbirth, 2 weeks after delivery (the child having been destroyed)" 24 years; "childbirth from improper management of the midwife," 22 years; "uterine hæmorrhage after labour from want of skill and proper treatment on the part of the midwife," 20 years; "want of proper treatment and nursing after her delivery," 35 years; "died in labour, being alone in the house and no proper assistance at hand," 29 years (the child, in this case, died during delivery); "frightened after childbirth," 28 years; and "peritonitis after cæsarian operation," 32 years (in this case the child lived 9 weeks and died of convulsions). Under *Paramenia*, 7 cases of chlorosis, aged respectively 15, 16, 16, 17, 19, 20, and 25 years. Under *Disease*, 34 cases of inflammation of the womb, of which one was 1 year, one 2 years, eleven 20–30, eleven 30–40, and ten 40–50; prolapsus uteri, 5 cases, 32, 42, 50, 59, and 69 years; inverted uterus, 75 years; stricture in the womb, 36 years; polypus of the womb, 42, 45, 47, and 67 years; cauliflower excrescence of the womb, 41 years; and 4 cases of rupture of the womb, 35, 36, 41, and 73 years; also disease of the prostate gland, 28 cases, of which one was 36 years, fourteen 50–70, and thirteen 70 years and upwards; ulceration of the pubes, 10 days; orchitis, 2 cases, 7 weeks and 26 years; and "operation for hydrocele, causing inflammation," 56 years.

Organs of Locomotion.—Under *Rheumatism* are included 4 cases of sciatica, 3 males, aged 23, 56 and 63 years, and a female 62 years; and lumbago, a female 62 years. Under *Disease*, caries of the spine, 3 males, 5, 20, and 28 years, and 2 females, 8 and 10 years; caries of the sternum, 55 years; caries, 4 males, 24, 39, 42 and 72 years, and 4 females, 7, 50, 64, and 66 years; disease of the bones of the head, 3 cases, 34, 41, and 51 years; necrosis, 2 males, 13 and 69 years, and a female 76 years; mollities ossium, a female, 68 years; disease of the muscles, a female 10 years; "white swelling and amputation of the arm," a male, 33 years; "inflammation and abscesses caused by the amputation of the right arm," 18 years, besides other cases of amputation, 11 males from 18 to 76 years, and two females one 45 years and another whose age is not stated; "pain and irritation of a dislocated thigh," a female 81 years; and spinal curvature, a male, 22 years.

Integumentary System.—Under *Phlegmon*, are included 2 cases of inflammation of the navel, males, 3 weeks and 7 weeks. Under *Disease*, psoriasis, 2 males, 2 months and 8 months; lupus, a female, 37 years; elephantiasis, a female, 47 years; water rash, a female, 5 months; porrigo, a male, 18 years; 10 cases of leprosy, 3 males, 4, 25, and 37 years, and 7 females, 2, 12, 15, 41, 55, 56, and 65 years; black leprosy, a male, 62 years; pemphigus, a male 2 months, and a female, 73 years; erythema, 2 females, 2 weeks, and 13 years; erythematous lepra, a female, 50 years; and erythema nodosum, a female, 6 days; scald head, 2 females, 5 months and 4 years; ringworm, 2 cases, 2 months and 43 years; crusta lactea 2 cases; ecthyma cachecticum, a female, 6 months; shingles, a female, 10 months; pompholyx, a female, 10 weeks; and "effects of a blister" a male, 1 year.

Of Deaths Ascribed to Intemperance, the following are selected as examples:—2 cases of "insanity from drinking," females, aged 47 years and 48 years; "inflammation of the chest from excessive drinking," a male 64 years; "apoplexy

* The notes which are collected in this form, have not in many instances been taken from the Metropolis. A complete abstract of deaths after childbirth, which have occurred in the Metropolis during one year, will appear in a future Report.

from excessive drinking," a female 46 years; "excessive drinking of spirits," a male 27 years; "apoplexy from ardent spirits," a male 50 years; "excessive eating at dinner which produced a fit, and in struggling ruptured a blood-vessel in the abdomen (inquest)" a male 2 years; and 2 cases of opium eating, a female 48 years and a female 53 years.

Of Deaths Ascribed to Privation, the following are selected as examples:—"Natural death accelerated by destitution," a male 17 years; "natural causes accelerated by want of proper nourishment," a female 45 years; "natural causes accelerated by want and cold," 3 cases, 47, 49 and 50 years; "cold and hunger," a female 74 years; "natural death accelerated by great privations and inclemency of the weather," a female 46 years and a male 72 years; "natural death by visitation of God, but may have been accelerated by want," a female 15 years; "exposure to cold, and want of food," a male 76 years; "natural death brought on by cold and exposure to the atmosphere," a male 38 years; "exhaustion from exposure to cold," a male 75 years; "exposure to cold, and exhaustion," a male 45 years; "want of food and other necessaries," a male 34 years; "scantiness of nourishment," 61 years; "destitution and disease," a female 61 years; "want of common necessaries of life," 2 males, aged 35 and 78 years; "inflammation of the brain induced by starvation (Union Poor House)," a male 20 years; "starvation from not having applied to the parish for relief," a female 33 years; "diarrhœa and insufficiency of food," a male 55 years; "exposure to cold and wet," a female 22 years; "fatigue and inclemency of the weather," a male 40 years; "starved herself to death, being a lunatic," a female 23 years; "starvation through insanity," a female 38 years; "starvation by refusing food in a state of insanity," a female 43 years; "exposure to cold and wet, having under derangement of mind strayed from her home," a female 56 years; "cold and exposure to the atmosphere, having fallen down in the public road, being in a state of bodily infirmity," 51 years; "starvation from a spasmodic affection of the throat," a female 29 years; "natural death accelerated by want of nourishment and ordinary comforts, from neglect of her husband," a female 74 years; "absence of natural nutrition owing to disease of the mother," a female 5 months; "defective nutrition (a nurse-child)," a female 2 months; also, cases of inanition, want of breast-milk, &c.

From Deaths Ascribed to Violence, the following are selected as the most uncommon:—"Violent salivation produced by pills taken without medical advice," a male 84 years; "salivation from mercury having been administered," a female 3 years; "died from taking cantharides (a maid-servant)" 28 years; "over-dose of syrup of poppies," 6 days; "exhaustion after an over-dose of colchicum," a male 60 years; "incautiously taking an over-dose of laudanum," 26 years; "laudanum administered by mistake," 5 weeks; "drinking spirits," a female 9 years; "ulcer of the stomach caused by swallowing a pin," a female 57 years; "swallowing a pewter tea-spoon," a male 38 years; "inflammation and constipation of bowels from swallowing a piece of wood," a male 34 years; "drinking cold water," a male 45 years; "drinking boiling water," 2 years; "hot water taken into the mouth by accident," a male 24 years; "scalding coffee," a female 3 years; "boiling coffee," a female 4 years; "inflammation of the chest occasioned by fumigation," a female 43 years; "diseased state of the mother's milk," a male 9 days; "effects of poison received by absorption from a skin," 50 years; "excessive fatigue," a female 64 years; "paralysis of the bladder from a fall," a female 62 years; "phlebitis from a fall fracturing partially a rib," a male 56 years; "loss of blood in the amputation of one of his legs after an accident," a male 24 years; "rupture of the bladder," a male 32 years, and a female 25 years; "rupture of the spleen," a male 49 years; "cross birth," a male 2 hours; "breech presentation," a female 10 minutes; "preternatural presentation," a female 13 minutes, and 8 cases of death by lightning, 6 males aged 7, 15, 18, 36, 36 and 45 years, and 2 females one 10 years and one whose age is not stated.

DEATHS IN CHILDBIRTH.

3007 mothers died in childbirth in the year 1841. On an average, 8 died from childbirth every day of the year. 11,722 English women died in childbirth (including miscarriages and abortions) in four years; namely, 2811 in 1838, 2915 in 1839, 2989 in 1840, and 3007 in 1841. The mortality was 1 death to 171 births registered.

In the four years, the returns under this head were less specific than could be desired.

The annexed return of some cases occurring in the metropolis will, however, give a general idea of the nature of the accidents that render childbirth dangerous.

Of 196 cases noted, 55 were returned simply "childbirth;" 7 "miscarriages," two of the latter attended by hæmorrhage; 27 "flooding," or loss of blood; 6 rupture of the uterus; 63 puerperal fever, peritonitis, or inflammation of the womb; 1 erysipelas; 1 inflammation of brain, 1 of heart, 4 of lungs; 3 phlegmasia dolens; 1 serous effusion after childbirth; 14 exhaustion, collapse, syncope, debility; 2 convulsions; 5 puerperal mania; 1 difficult labour; 1 exhaustion from a fibrous tumour in the uterus; 1 tubercles in the womb after childbirth; 1 ovarian dropsy after premature parturition; 1 dropsy and childbirth.

Original malformation renders labour in some cases difficult and dangerous; at other times pregnancy occurs in women afflicted with fatal maladies (fibrous tumour, tubercles, ovarian dropsy); and, as childbearing does not exempt the frame from disease, all the deaths which occur in that state, spontaneously or from accident, must not be ascribed to it in any other way than as a complication. Small-pox is almost invariably fatal in the puerperal state;* and if inflammations of the brain, heart, and lungs occur, their danger must be increased; but it is probable that the above cases were some of the many complications of "puerperal fever."

The terms—puerperal fever, puerperal peritonitis, uterine phlebitis, inflammation of the uterus—are applied by writers, without any great discrimination, to modifications of one affection, which it was proposed, in the nosology, to designate "metria," the uterus and its appendages being the source and principal seat of the malady; which has, however, no more in common with pure inflammations, like peritonitis, than have the changes of the glands of Peyer in typhus. Metria is contagious; but this fatal disease, with phlegmasia dolens and puerperal mania, will probably be regulated, to a certain extent, by the same causes as diseases of the first class. Another large section of the mortality is from the loss of blood, rupture of the uterus, or mechanical causes, and must very much depend upon the skill and care of the persons in attendance.

A certain number of deaths is caused every year by the contagion of puerperal fever, communicated by the nurses and medical attendants; but this will be referred to shortly.

Midwifery is as well understood in England, and the medical practice is certainly as sound, as little encumbered with obsolete prejudices, as well adapted to aid and correct the efforts of nature, as the other parts of surgery; but errors in practice are sometimes committed; and though excellent nurses, considering their education, are sometimes

* Dr. Gregory.

met with, medical precepts are too often set at nought by the nurses and old women in attendance, who have peculiar views of their own, which they lose no opportunity of announcing and carrying into effect, with the best intentions in the world, but the worst consequences. A large proportion of the 500,000 English women who lie-in every year, and have any attendance at all, are attended by midwives, who, from one cause or other, probably delicacy of the national manners in points of this kind, receive no regular preliminary instruction in anatomy and other matters, some knowledge of which a glance at the causes of death in childbirth will show is indispensable in many emergencies. It is true that a medical man can be called in where the danger is imminent; but, to discover danger, a knowledge of its sources is required; and those who have come in contact with midwives, or "monthly nurses," are well aware that ignorance does not diminish their self-confidence. In France, the "sages-femmes" go through a regular course of instruction, theoretical and practical. Madame Boivin and others have greatly distinguished themselves there by their writings, and contributed not a little to the progress of their art. Mr. Hoffman states that the Prussian Government supported, in each of the eight provinces, schools of midwifery, which in 1837 had furnished the country with 11,155 midwives, examined and passed by the Medical Boards.*

It would be folly—with the undoubted differences in our manners and institutions—to argue that the French or Prussian systems should be introduced into this country; practically they are perhaps not more efficient than our own; but it is very well worth while, in the first place, to inquire whether our English system does not admit of essential improvements, and in the second, what steps should be taken for carrying these improvements into effect.

No one who has reflected upon the subject, and certainly no one who has a practical acquaintance with it, will contend that the annual deaths of 3000 women in childbirth, and of 13,350 boys, and 9740 girls in the first month after delivery, or the sufferings and deformity of many who escape with life, are natural and inevitable. Admit that the lives of a thousand—of five hundred—or of one hundred of these mothers might be saved—and that many more might be rescued from injuries and pains which disable, or never leave them, and assuredly no apathy, no false sentiments of delicacy, will prevent those who have the public health at heart from giving the subject the most attentive consideration.

If schools for the education of nurses and midwives were established in the metropolis, and the large towns, under medical supervision, and some distinction were conferred upon those who proved attentive, kind, and skilful, such schools would probably be frequented. A highly useful profession would be thrown open to women, who have now so few fields of profitable employment; and the utility to the community of a recognized body of respectable women, educated as nurses, acquainted with the plain doctrines laid down in the popular medical works on health, and possessing as much knowledge of midwifery as the French *sage-femme*, would be incalculable. Some of these schools might be connected with the present hospitals and lying-in institutions; others might be founded for the delivery of easy popular lectures, and

* Die Bevölkerung des Preussischen Staats in 1839.

for providing the wives of the indigent with gratuitous attendance, or attendance slightly remunerated—to be supplied by the young nurses, superintended by those practically versed in their art, and medical officers.

In a year, or two years, intelligent women would acquire, at such an institution, sufficient information and skill to be useful nurses. It is questionable whether they should be taught the properties of drugs. I do not think that they should be allowed to dabble in such dangerous articles. If they were taught in what circumstances to give a few drops of laudanum after delivery, and when to administer castor-oil or tincture of rhubarb themselves, or in what way to apply the remedies prescribed by physicians or surgeons, it would be enough. To attempt more would be to establish a new class of half-educated practitioners, like the druggists, and would infallibly lead to mischief, without any chance or prospect of countervailing good.

After consulting on the subject several medical men in extensive practice, I may state that the want of good, educated, trustworthy nurses is felt in the highest circles, as well as in the middle ranks of society. The nurse is always present with the patient, the medical man only occasionally; to the nurse is entrusted the administration of remedies, the ventilation of the apartment, the warming, the diet, and a thousand nameless offices on which health and life depend. How can a nurse without guiding principles—without sound convictions engrafted on her mind by education—swayed by her feelings and traditional prejudices, be expected to discharge her difficult duty? The nurses of hospitals acquire a practical knowledge of their art, and get employment out of doors; but, as a general rule, hospital nurses are under-paid, and the consequence is that they are often a very inferior class of women, who can get no other engagement. There are exceptions, but as our religion has not yet called into existence a class like the *sœurs de charité*, it is vain to expect nurses to supply their place, unless the wages (they should be salaries) be sufficient to supply educated persons with a comfortable subsistence.*

An institution for the education of nurses would probably succeed better than many of the medical schools; but they would be nurses for the middle and higher classes; the small outlay of capital which an education of the kind would involve, must tend very much to preclude the admission of midwives for the artisan's wife. To provide these the professional education should be at first gratuitous; or a few professorships should be endowed, and the fees be made low for all the instruction in the doctrines of health, and in the principles and practice of midwifery, including nursing in sickness of every kind. The appointment of parish nurses and midwives under the medical officer could alone provide for paupers; but the labourer or artisan would find the attendance of the nurses, who had availed themselves of the moderate education adverted to above, of great use in the sickness of his family, and really less costly than the spirit-drinking nurses now met with, who sometimes, it is to be feared, demoralize his wife, and poison his children.

Several collateral advantages would arise from the institution and support of a class of educated nurses distributed all over the kingdom.

* There is a small society of "nursing sisters" (not midwives), of whom report speaks favourably.

New habits and practices are much slower in their progress than opinions and knowledge; they require to be taught "in season and out of season"—by precept and example. Our present knowledge of the laws of health—of the causes of death, and consequently of the means of preserving health—is imperfect, no doubt, but it is very far in advance of what was possessed in the last century. The popular works of Dr. Southwood Smith, Dr. Andrew Combe, Mr. Pye Chavasse, Dr. Hodgkin, and others, place within the reach of the public important doctrines which were unknown to Sydenham. Such popular medical literature has an extensive sale; but it would be a mistake to suppose that the mass of the population, rich or poor, is acquainted with the best established sanatory principles, and the reasons on which those principles rest—is therefore much influenced by them, or is willing to take the trouble and incur the expense requisite for procuring what science and calculation prove are necessaries of life. The practice of no small part of the population in sanatory matters, so far as it can be referred to rules, and is regulated by doctrines, is the practice inculcated by former generations of medical men; and is only broken in upon by a few rays of new light. The well-informed part of the community owe their enlightenment principally to the teaching of their medical attendants, who lose no apt opportunity of laying down rules of health, and enforcing them, by drawing the attention of families to the sad and often striking consequences of neglect. This is the more praiseworthy in the members of the medical profession, considered as individuals, inasmuch as the colleges do not prescribe, nor the schools provide, as in other countries, any systematic courses of instruction in hygiology (the *hygiène* of the French). The art of preserving health is not yet taught in the medical schools of England; and it is only just to add that it is not paid for in any shape by the public.

It is nevertheless to the medical profession chiefly that we look for the extension of the sound doctrines of hygiology, and to their due influence in the homes and daily life of families. But would not the medical man be as much assisted by instructed, as his proposals are now thwarted by ignorant, nurses? Would not the constant reasoning, the stories, the advice, of an amiable woman—comparatively well-instructed in her *profession*—go further than anything else to impart practical principles to the mothers of families? And who does not know that the comfort and cleanliness of the poor man's hearth, the lightsomeness and health of his room, the vigour and training of his children, are the work almost entirely of the wife? If the educated nurses possessed the sound common sense and good nature which a body of English women scarcely ever wants, and could be induced to read, so as to keep up their knowledge, and to apply practically the improvements which every day brings to light, they would be a connecting link between the highest class of intelligences engaged in medical research, and the humblest members of the community to whose advantage those researches invariably tend. The English midwife would then be "worthy of her reward."*

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* Verstegan on the derivation of *midwife*, has "*medewyf*, a woman of mede, merit, deserving recompence." See the word in Richardson's Dictionary. The Anglo-Saxon midwife is coeval with the "leech."

Childbirth fatal by Contagion.

The cases which cause most distress to medical practitioners, and most alloy the pleasure which they must feel, upon the whole, in the ministration of medical relief to mankind, are undoubtedly those deplorable and rare instances in which they communicate contagious diseases to their patients. I intended to make a few observations upon this point, in connexion with the prevention of "puerperal fever," which is the most common cause of death in childbed. Of its communication by contagion many instances are on record, and some cases of very painful interest have been related to me by surgeons who have been so unfortunate as to have met with it in practice. But the most useful facts on the subject, in connexion with private practice, have been condensed in the annexed paper, which is in the highest degree creditable not only to the candour of Mr. Storrs, of Doncaster, by whom it was drawn up, but to the medical profession generally, who are in a certain sense interested in suppressing such facts, and in disputing the evidence of contagion. The experience of lying-in hospitals confirms Mr. Storrs' conclusions; but the extent to which these institutions increase the danger of childbirth is now well known.

I wish to call particular attention to the following judicious suggestions of Mr. Storrs, which should never be lost sight of by medical practitioners, midwives, or nurses:—

"I think it desirable for midwifery practitioners to avoid attending "labours in the same dress in which they attend their ordinary patients, "especially the coat, as this garment must be the one most likely to "be the means of conveying fomites; and at any suspicious period, "when typhus or erysipelas is prevailing, to carry out the same careful-"ness even in the after attendance on labour cases.

"I should also, after a post-mortem of any kind, or after an ope-"ration upon any case of erysipelas, or of typhus, recommend the "most careful ablutions of the hands, and for the surgeon to avoid "attendance on a labour in any part of the dress in which such operations "have been performed, not forgetting the gloves, as the hand and arm "are the chief instruments of contact. Where, however, the disease "has been unfortunately once set up in a practice, *an absence from "home for a fortnight or three weeks, a total change of raiment, the "most careful ablutions, and a perfect avoidance of every case likely "to have been the source of animal poison, should alike be adopted by "the practitioner.*" *

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* Observations on Puerperal Fever; containing a series of evidence respecting its Origin, Causes, and Mode of Propagation. By Robert Storrs, Esq., Surgeon, Doncaster.

The subject of the contagiousness of puerperal fever has been taken up by our medical brethren in America, in a paper by Dr. O. W. Holmes, published in the "New England Quarterly Journal of Medicine and Surgery" for April, 1843, and copied into the July number of the "American Journal of Medical Sciences," wherein he brings forward a strong array of evidence, which goes far in support of the opinions and in corroboration of the views I advanced in the Provincial Journal for April, 1842, when I gave a history of puerperal fever as it occurred in my practice in the early part of the previous year. I am induced, therefore, to send you a few more remarks on that subject, merely offering, as an apology, that it has absorbed a considerable share of my thoughts and attention since the occurrence of the un-

happy cases in question, and that it will continue to excite a lively and painful interest in my mind as long as it retains its powers.

Dr. Holmes's paper proves, I think indisputably, the contagiousness of the disease; that it occurs generally only in the practice of one individual in a place; and that it is intimately connected with erysipelas: but it does not, I think, go far enough, in merely considering it to be propagated by medical men and nurses from one puerperal patient to another; whereas the disease, in my belief, is quite as frequently carried by the medical attendant to each fresh labour patient he is called upon to attend, from some original infectious case, whether of gangrenous erysipelas, of typhus fever, or of whatever animal poison besides, may hereafter be found to produce it. That I took it from a case of gangrenous erysipelas with subsequent abscess, to every case which occurred to me, I have no doubt; the precautions I made use of being in reference to the contagion of the fever itself, rather than to the particular case, which I found too late to be the sole cause of it.

I shall now, from circumstances occurring to friends and neighbours, from cases already published which have come to my knowledge, and from my own personal experience, endeavour to prove, as concisely as the importance of the subject will admit of it, the four following propositions, viz.:—

1. The contagiousness of puerperal fever.
2. The origin of puerperal fever from an animal poison, chiefly erysipelas and its consequences, but sometimes typhus fever.
3. The power of puerperal fever to produce indiscriminately, in the persons of the attendants and nurses, and in the families of the affected parties, erysipelas, typhus, and a fever sometimes in the male, strongly resembling the puerperal.
4. That in general the most prompt, judicious, or careful treatment, is of no avail.

I shall begin this attempt first by an array of evidence yet unpublished, chiefly in the order in which I have received it from those friends who have favoured me with the result of their unfortunate experience, and shall support it by what has been, in some form or other, already before the public.

To obtain all the information in my power from authentic sources, I addressed the following questions to Mr. Reedal, of Sheffield; Messrs. Hardey and Sleight, of Hull; and to Mr. James Allen, of York; all men of local eminence, who have themselves seen the disease in their own practice.

1. What is your opinion of the contagiousness of puerperal fever?
2. Do you consider it to arise from erysipelas, or from any other animal poison?
3. Do you consider it to have been propagated from one puerperal woman to another, or from a non-puerperal case which first produced it?
4. Had you any post-mortem examination? If so, what appearances were observed—especially was there pus in the uterine veins?
5. What treatment did you pursue, and what did you find of most avail?
6. Were any of the friends or attendants of the parties immediately afterwards seized with disease, and of what kind?
7. What other practitioners in your town had cases of a similar nature at the time?
8. Will you state the date of the commencement of the first and last cases of the disease, and how many cases of it occurred to you in that period?

As I consider myself indebted to Mr. Reedal, of Sheffield, for the most decided information as to the origin of the disease from erysipelas, I will begin with his communication; and as his letter is so full of facts, and so concise, I shall make no apology for transcribing the whole of it. It is as follows:—

"*Sheffield, November* 15, 1843.

"Dear Sir,—In reply to your note of the 19th of October, respecting those cases of puerperal fever which occurred in my practice, I beg leave to subjoin the following answers to your queries:—I may premise that at the time of my attendance on those females who were subsequently attacked, I had under my care a young man labouring under sloughing bubo, combined with erysipelatous inflammation of the scrotum and nates, of a malignant character, which required dressing daily, and which ultimately proved fatal. It may be somewhat corroborative of the supposed dependance of this form of puerperal fever on an animal poison generated by this sore, and propagated by contact, that the sister of the young man, who waited upon him, was seized with erysipelas of the head and face, of a very low, typhoid nature, which terminated fatally in a few days.

"1. In answer to your first question, it is my decided opinion that the cases occurring in my practice were from contagion.

"2. It would be unnecessary in me to repeat my implicit belief in the conta-

giousness of this disease, and its connexion with this case of erysipelas; but if further confirmation were needed, I might adduce the circumstance, that immediately antecedent to my taking the charge of the above case of erysipelas, I had met with no cases of puerperal fever, and that upon discontinuing my attendance upon the young man (which I immediately did upon the belief that I was the medium of conveying infection from him to the puerperal cases), I had no recurrence of puerperal fever.

"3. In reply to this question I may give it as my opinion, that in all my cases the disease had one common origin, viz., the bubo, and was not communicated from case to case.

"4. I had a post-mortem examination of one of the cases, but am sorry that in consequence of not having the notes by me, I cannot answer this question so satisfactorily as I could have wished. The abdomen was tympanitic; the uterus flaccid, with considerable softening; its lining membrane injected. There was a large quantity of serum in the peritoneum, with flocculent matter floating in it. We made an examination to ascertain whether there was any pus in the veins, but we were unable to discover any.

"5. I have no ground for faith in any particular treatment, as all seemed alike unavailing. In the treatment of the above cases, assisted by Drs. Thompson and Favell, various forms were employed. In the two first cases we employed bleeding, both general and local, which we thought prejudicial, by depressing the powers of the patient. Mercurials were employed without any good effect. Turpentine was given by the mouth and rectum, and applied externally to some of the latter cases; this at the time I thought to be most beneficial.

"6. I have known of none of the attendants on these puerperal patients being attacked by any disorder which might be supposed to have arisen from these cases.

"7. No other medical practitioner had any case of a similar nature at that time.

"8. The first case commenced on the 27th of October, 1838, and the last on the 3rd of November, and during that period five females were seized, and all died. During this week I attended two other females; one went on well without any unfavourable symptom; this patient I was called to about four hours after attending a lady who was the first fatal case; the other was attacked with inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bowels, but recovered in a few days. In the latter case, twelve or fourteen hours had intervened between my visit to the young man and my attendance upon this female; but in all those which proved fatal I went nearly direct from dressing the sore.

"I should also wish to state that at the time those cases occurred to me, Mr. Parker, then my pupil, but now resident in Sheffield, attended many midwifery cases, and all recovered well. He never visited the erysipelatous patient.

"The above cases were not confined to one locality, but were living in different parts of the town, showing that the disease did not arise from any local cause. As I have previously stated, I had very strong suspicion, after the first case or two, that I was conveying the infection, but could not discover how, until the sister was seized. This was the most malignant case of erysipelas I ever witnessed. I then began to think whether I was not conveying the poison from this source. I am sorry that the above cases were not reported at the time they occurred. The reason why they were not, arose from what I said concerning the notes in my former letter. You are quite at liberty to make whatever use of the above remarks you think proper.

"I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

"*To Robert Storrs, Esq.*" "G. Reedal.

Mr. R. P. Sleight, of Hull, states that he had the misfortune to meet with three cases of puerperal peritonitis; the first case occurred on the 17th of May, 1838; the patient was attacked on the day after her delivery, and died on the 19th. Her nurse had been attending a lady who died a week or two before of the same disease. The next two cases occurred within a week or ten days of each other; "I was called to the first case whilst visiting a patient suffering from erysipelas; I immediately left him, and went to attend my female patient, who had a quick natural labour; she was attacked with puerperal peritonitis within twenty hours after her delivery, and died eighteen hours after the commencement of the attack. In the second case the patient was attacked the day following her delivery, and died within twenty-four hours."

Mr. Hardey, of Hull, states that the disease occurred in his practice in the spring of the year 1838.

"On the origin of this fatal malady (says he), in my own practice, I can offer no

satisfactory solution, though I am impressed with the conviction it was in some way connected with my attendance on a case of large sloughing abscess of the groin, and also one of erysipelatous abscess of the mammæ about the same period. The malignity of the disease was also, doubtless, favoured by peculiar atmospheric constitution, inasmuch as large numbers of sheep, pigs, and cattle died at the same period of parturient disease in this and the neighbouring counties. It would seem, however, from the order in which the cases occurred (to which I shall refer ere long), that a strong predisposition to disease must have been inherited by the parties affected, inasmuch as nearly two-thirds of the women attended by myself during the period contemplated, effectually resisted the contagion of which I was, I presume, the medium, and to which they were equally exposed with their less favoured neighbours. I may further remark that the cases, whether fatal or otherwise, were spread pretty equally over the town and suburbs, and in no case could the fatal result be ascribed to unfavourable locality. The women affected, with but one exception, No. I., were of strictly regular habits of living, and all in comfortable circumstances. Of the seven fatal cases, five were in persons of good average health and constitution, the other two, Nos. II. and IV., were individuals of greatly impaired health; it is also worthy of note that, in all the fatal cases, the labours were natural, and of ordinary severity."

Mr. Hardey attended the seven fatal cases above mentioned between March 21 and April 20, besides thirteen others, all of whom did well; some of those who escaped the disease were attended by him within a few hours of those cases which proved fatal.

The treatment adopted was similar to that employed by Mr. Reedal and myself, but proved entirely unavailing. He is not aware that any diseases were originated by these attacks in the families of the affected females, and thinks that the further progress of the disease was arrested by a thorough new dress, frequent chlorine ablutions, &c.

The following history was mentioned to me by one of the parties concerned, and shows most clearly and positively the origin of the disease from gangrene. I have, however, no authority from any of the parties, and am not, therefore, justified in giving names.

Three surgeons, residing in the same town, attended the post-mortem examination of a patient who had died from gangrene after an operation for strangulated hernia, and were all of them employed in handling the diseased parts. One of them was called from the inspection to a case of labour, which terminated in fatal puerperal fever; he had others in rapid succession. The other two surgeons had also fatal cases of puerperal fever within a day or two after the same inspection.

On casually meeting, they mentioned their misfortunes to each other, and were thus convinced of the origin of the disease. They all abandoned practice for a short period, and had no more of it.

Mr. James Allen, of York, who some years ago had a long list of fatal cases of puerperal fever occurring in his practice (though he does not remind me in his communication either of the number of them, or of the length of the period of their occurrence), states that in his practice he believes that disease to have been contagious; he also thinks that he was a means of conveying it from case to case, but cannot understand how it was that in some instances the precautions he made use of were of no avail in preventing the disease, and that in others his patients escaped receiving it. He did not, however, leave home or abstain from practice, as at that time I believe he flattered himself that the disease was more epidemical than contagious. The first case of his series was the only one in which he could trace any connexion with erysipelas.

For a period of two months or more the disease was suspended, when another woman was seized, who was attended in labour by his assistant in a pea-jacket, which he had last used whilst remaining all night in attendance on a fatal case of puerperal fever in an advanced stage. "This first case of a second series," says Mr. Allen, "was immediately followed by an attack of the husband with peritoneal inflammation, with all the characteristics of puerperal fever, which proved fatal in three days." Mr. Allen is not aware that any other diseases than the one above mentioned were produced in any of the families or friends of the parties. He also states that three or four other practitioners had cases of the disease at the time, though not altogether so many as he had.

With regard to treatment, he states that "the lancet, calomel and opium, turpentine, &c., were all tried, but seemed alike futile," though he had the advice and assistance of Dr. Simpson, and others of the most experienced practitioners in York.

I would here briefly draw the attention of the reader to the remarkable and striking fact of Mr. Reedal having five fatal cases of this horrid malady in labours which he attended so immediately after dressing a case of malignant erysipelatous disease, and on his leaving off attendance on this case having no more of it, and that neither his pupil even, nor any other medical gentleman in Sheffield, had any instances of it among their labour cases; also that Mr. Sleight had two cases whilst in attendance on a case of erysipelas; that Mr. Hardey's cases also arose while he was in attendance on a case of sloughing abscess and of erysipelas. And again, that three surgeons were simultaneously the means of spreading puerperal fever from one post-mortem examination of a case of gangrenous erysipelas—a combination of evidence I think sufficient to convince the most sceptical that this disease produces a subtle animal poison, which is instrumental in propagating, when puerperal women are subjected to its influence whose predisposition favours it, a disease in about thirty-six or forty-eight hours afterwards of the most inflammatory, prostrating, and violent character—a disease which stamps death on the features and in the symptoms immediately on its occurrence.

I will now briefly refer to those cases which have been lately published, which I have been able to meet with.

Dr. Holmes, in the Article in the American Journal before alluded to, relates the following history in the practice of a physician, illustrative of contagion:—He had six fatal cases of puerperal fever, besides others which recovered, from February 4 to March 28, 1830; he changed his clothes, attended no more labours until April 22, and had no more of the disease. The same physician had another disastrous period in 1835, having several cases of puerperal fever from July 1 to Aug. 13, only two of which died. At this time he changed his clothes as much as possible, and washed his hands in solution of chloride of lime after each visit, which accounts for the less severity of the contagion. He had no erysipelas under his care at the time, to his recollection. The following series of cases in the same journal exhibit its origin from erysipelas. A physician of Boston had five fatal cases from the 7th of May to the 17th of June, 1842, and two recoveries. He had been attending a case of severe erysipelas when the first case commenced. This physician states that a practitioner in a neighbouring state had eight deaths from puerperal fever in a few weeks, no other practitioner in the neighbourhood losing a single case during that time.

Another series of cases, fixing the origin of the disease on erysipelas, is recorded by a physician of Boston as occurring in that town during last spring. From March 20th to May 9th he had seven cases, the first five of which were fatal ones. They were the only cases attended by him during the period.

The first patient of this series was delivered March 20. "On the 19th, Dr. C., the physician in question, made the autopsy of a man who died suddenly; sick only forty-eight hours. Had œdema of the thigh, and gangrene extending from a little above the ancle into the cavity of the abdomen. Dr. C. wounded himself slightly in the right hand during the autopsy. The hand was quite painful the night following during his attendance on patient No. I. He did not see this patient after the 20th, being confined to the house and very sick from the wound just mentioned, from this time until the 3rd of April.

"Several cases of erysipelas occurred in the house when the autopsy mentioned above took place, soon after the examination. There were also many cases of erysipelas in the town at the time of the fatal puerperal cases which have been mentioned.

"The nurse who laid out the body of the patient No. III. was taken on the evening of the same day with sore throat and erysipelas, and died in ten days from the first attack. The nurse who laid out the body of the patient No. IV. was taken on the day following with symptoms like those of this patient, and died in a week without any external marks of erysipelas.

"No other cases of a similar character with those of Dr. C. occurred in the practice of any of the physicians in the town or vicinity at the time."

I have reversed the order of the various series of cases, as the last series here mentioned is so similar in origin to one which occurred in the practice of Dr. Paley, of Ripon; it was published in the "Medical Gazette" for December 6, 1839, and was republished in the "Provincial Journal" of May 14, 1842, as illustrative of the origin of puerperal fever from gangrene, and in corroboration of the facts detailed in my paper published in the same journal on the 23rd of April previous. Of this series I will now give a condensed statement. A surgeon in the neighbourhood of Halifax had six fatal cases of puerperal fever. On his calling in Dr. Paley to his

second and third cases, he (Dr. P.) gave it as his opinion that they were true puerperal fever. Dr. P. states, "there is not the slightest doubt on my mind that the surgeon who was in attendance was the means of communicating something (call it what you please) from the patient labouring under disease of the scrotum to the lying-in women, which in them produced puerperal fever." A lady who repeatedly visited the first case, married, aged fifty-four, was seized with violent pain of the bowels, and died in twenty-six hours after the seizure.

I have endeavoured to be as brief as possible in the relation of the various histories and cases above mentioned, as they may all be consulted at length in the publications in which they have severally appeared.

In April, 1840, a communication from Dr. Hutchinson, of Nottingham, was presented by Sir James Clark to the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, in which three cases of puerperal fever, occurring in the practice of one accoucheur consecutively, are recorded, one of which was accompanied by erysipelas and sloughing of the labia, &c.; the cases occurred at a time when erysipelas was prevailing in the neighbourhood. The same communication states that two practitioners residing ten miles apart met half way from the residence of each, in attendance upon a patient suffering from extensive erysipelas of the leg, with sloughing, which required incisions to be made, in which both were engaged in handling the parts affected. One of them the same evening attended a patient in labour, previously healthy, who died of puerperal peritonitis.

Dr. King, in the discussion on the paper, stated, in proof of the contagiousness of puerperal fever, that some years since a practitioner at Woolwich lost sixteen patients from this disease in the same year. The neighbouring surgeons had no cases of it in their practice.

Dr. Merriman at the same time stated that infantile erysipelas had frequently occurred after the death of the mother from puerperal fever in his practice. He also stated, that on one occasion he was present at the examination of a woman who had died of puerperal fever; he did not touch the body, but the same evening was called to a labour where he had scarcely anything to do. The next morning the patient was seized with puerperal fever, and died. Her infant was seized with erysipelas, which proved fatal in a few days.

Mr. Gregory Smith, on the same occasion, stated that a woman who had died of puerperal fever was brought into the Windmill-street School. He passed his hand from the uterus into the vagina, and was seized with pain in it immediately, was very ill afterwards, and had his hand and arm covered with pustules.

Dr. Robert Lee relates the following list of cases, all of which support the doctrine of contagion, and some of them the origin of the disease from the specific poison of erysipelas.

In the last two weeks of September, 1827, five fatal cases of puerperal fever occurred in the practice of one midwife. No example of inflammatory disease of a serious nature occurred amongst the patients of the other midwives of the same institution at the time.

On the 16th of March, 1831, a practitioner near London opened the body of a person who died of peritoneal inflammation after delivery, and between that time and the 6th of April he attended three fatal puerperal cases which fell victims to this disease. And on the 30th of March a young woman whom he bled was afterwards seized with phlebitis, accompanied with erysipelas, and died.

In 1839, Dr. Lee himself, after the post-mortem inspection of a case of uterine inflammation, immediately attended a young lady in labour, who was taken with uterine inflammation, but recovered.

In December, 1830, two fatal cases occurred to one midwife of the British Lying-in Hospital on the same day, and another whom she examined, but who afterwards went home, fell into labour, and on the following day was taken ill and died.

In 1835, a surgeon at the west end of London was attending a case of phlegmonous erysipelas of the leg, with extensive sloughing; three cases of fatal uterine inflammation occurred to him at the same time. Dr. R. Lee assisted him at the autopsy of the last case, and had two fatal cases follow immediately, in spite of all the precautions he could take. One of the infants also died of erysipelas.

In August, 1836, another practitioner in the neighbourhood of London had three fatal cases of uterine inflammation; Dr. Lee was called in to assist at one of them, a case of turning; he afterwards assisted at the post-mortem of this case; on the same evening he attended a private case in London, which proved fatal. The assistant to the practitioner was seized with fever and foul ulceration of the throat,

&c., but recovered. The cook in the same family had these symptoms in milder form; and the carpenter who placed the body in the coffin recovered with difficulty. These cases and details are extracted and condensed from the Lectures of Dr. R. Lee, published in the "Medical Gazette" for August, 1843.

By the kindness of Mr. N. B. Fisher, of Bungay, Suffolk, I have been favoured with an account of five cases (since published in the "Provincial Journal") which occurred to him between the 25th of July and the 14th of August of this year, all of which proved fatal. The history of the cases, and his remarks upon them, strongly manifest the intense anxiety he felt to avoid the further propagation of the disease, and demand the strongest sympathy of his brother practitioners, more especially of those who have been fellow-sufferers from a similar cause. His treatment of the cases was, I think, extremely judicious, though totally unsuccessful, and eminently proves the necessity of looking to prevention rather than cure. He ascribes the origin of the disease to typhus fever. I will extract his account of the circumstances attending the occurrence of the cases:—

"Ever since August, 1842, continued fever has prevailed extensively in our town and neighbourhood; even now it continues in some localities. To form an accurate estimate of its prevalence, I may state that the population of Bungay is 4000, and I think I shall not be extravagant in putting down the fever cases at 250. Its type has been generally mild, the cases extremely protracted, and happily the rate of mortality low, not averaging more than 1 in 15.

"On July 28 the patient No. I. was delivered, and the following day I attended another midwifery case, which did well. On the 3rd of August No. I. died; and on the 5th I delivered Nos. II. and III., within little more than an hour of each other. On the 7th I attended No. IV.; and Nos. II. and III. were seized while I was with her; indeed, one of them sent for me while I was detained in the house. No. V. I attended most reluctantly on the 5th instant, and not until I had put on my winter clothing, and washed my hands in a strong solution of chlorinated lime. It ought also to be observed, what I have before noted down, that No. V. was ill at the time of delivery with symptoms indicating the approach of fever, which had been in the house for three months; so that it does not follow necessarily that I communicated the disease to her, as she was in a condition, to say the least, much predisposed to be affected by any epidemic tendency to puerperal fever; perhaps she had contracted the disease before delivery.

"As bearing upon the *vexata questio* of contagion, I must remark I delivered only one patient after No. I., and that was on the following day, before No. I. was attacked, and she did well, simply, as I apprehend, because I could not be the medium of communicating contagious effluvia I had not received. And what further countenances the very painful impression of my having transmitted the deadly poison is, that the women attacked were residing in detached, and in two cases remote, situations, where I could trace no connexion whatever with a puerperal case beyond myself; and up to this period the disease had been unknown for many years in the town and neighbouring district, except a solitary case here and there, which attracted but little attention."

Mr. Fisher has extracted two strong instances of the disease from Dr. Collins's work, which are worthy transcribing:—"A patient was admitted at a late hour of the night into one of the wards of the Dublin Lying-in Hospital, labouring under a bad form of typhus fever, with petechiæ; she was removed next morning into a separate apartment, where she died. Two females, who occupied the adjoining beds to hers, were attacked with puerperal fever, and died. In October, 1827, a patient in typhus fever was admitted into one of the labour wards of the same hospital, where she remained some hours; the ward contained four beds; three women occupying the other beds were seized with puerperal fever, of which two died."

I have endeavoured, in bringing together the numerous melancholy histories above related, to adhere simply to facts, and, as much as possible, to avoid the introduction of any extraneous matter but what is necessary to give connexion to the subject, and to render it intelligible. There can be no doubt but that the greater part of the series of cases have been treated with skill and judgment; all of them with carefulness and anxiety; but whatever kind of practice has been adopted, and I am inclined to think that in all of them the practice would be adapted to the peculiarity of each case, to its symptoms and condition, rather than to theories and authorities, yet in the hands of the most skilful physicians and surgeons in London, in York, in Hull, in Sheffield, and in America, scarcely any recoveries are recorded. How can we, therefore, flatter ourselves that any kind of treatment can be made available in arresting so malignant a disease—a disease in which the proportion

of deaths to recoveries far exceeds that of the malignant cholera itself! But, fortunately, if it can be proved, as I think it clearly is, that the disease in this malignant form arises from an animal poison, and that that animal poison is the product of but few other diseases, how easily will the direful malady be averted by simply abstaining from visiting, without proper precautions, all obstetric cases, when in attendance on such diseases as gangrene, typhoid erysipelas, malignant typhus, and after making post-mortem examinations of any of these diseases.

In speaking of the fatality and malignity of true puerperal fever, such as occurs in a rapid succession of cases in the practice of one practitioner, it must not be confounded with a mere sthenic or sporadic case of puerperal peritonitis—a case which must have occurred to almost every practitioner who has had an extensive and continuous midwifery practice. But that it is often so confounded in the minds of some men there can be no doubt. An eminent accoucheur, who has now retired from a large London practice, told me, not long ago, that he did not believe in the existence of any other disease of this description than simple puerperal peritonitis; he had never lost but one case of the kind. It is plain he had never seen the disease.

I will now briefly recur to the history of my own cases, as it bears upon all the important points of the four propositions I have advanced, and endeavoured to prove by the preceding array of evidence. These propositions are strongly supported by one or other of the cases respectively; by all of them on the subject of contagion; by the greater part on the subject of its origin from an animal poison, chiefly erysipelas; by many of them in the power of producing diseases in others of a malignant nature; and in all of the futility of treatment of any exclusive kind as a means of combating the mischief, consequently the necessity there is of looking to preventive measures alone.

No. I.—On the 8th of January, 1841, I attended Mrs. Downes, at Doncaster, in labour. I was at the time attending a Mrs. Richardson for gangrenous erysipelas; the nurse of one was also the attendant of the other. Mrs. Downes died of puerperal fever, and a sister of hers had typhus fever from attending her.

No. II.—On January 13th I attended Mrs. Boyd, of Cantley, four miles from Doncaster; she also died. Her mother-in-law had typhus fever a few days afterwards, and died. Mrs. Lockwood, of the same place, had typhus, and recovered. She was the attendant of both. Mrs. Lockwood's son had typhus fever also, and recovered with difficulty.

No. III.—Also on January 13th I attended Mrs. Briggs, of Doncaster, who died. Her husband was ill of typhoid erysipelas at the time, but recovered. Her friend and neighbour, Mrs. Manby, had erysipelas, pleuritis, and abscess, but recovered. The nurse of Mrs. Manby had typhus fever, and died.

Nos. IV. and V. of the series recovered. No other diseases resulted from them.

No. VI.—Mrs. Bullas, at High Ellers, three miles from Doncaster, I attended February 12, having opened an abscess on that day from Mrs. Richardson, the gangrenous erysipelas case. Mrs. Bullas died. Her sister had herpes, erysipelas (typhoid), followed by an immense abscess in the mamma.

No. VII.—Mrs. Pearson, Doncaster, was attended February 19 by my friend Mr. Loxley; was only seen by me; she laid out Mrs. Barret's child, who had died of gangrene of the navel a few days before. I had attended Mrs. Barret between the first three fatal cases and this. Mrs. Pearson died, and her child died afterwards of erysipelas of the navel and genitals.

No. VIII.—I attended Mrs. Williams, of Doncaster, having opened an abscess for Mrs. Richardson on the morning previous. She died.

I now exiled myself for a fortnight, and underwent, as I supposed, a thorough purification.

No. IX.—I attended Mrs. Wilson, of Doncaster, March 21, at night; on the morning of the same day I had opened an abscess in the thigh of Mrs. Richardson, containing at least three quarts of pus. Mrs. Wilson died.

No. X.—Mrs. Bark was attended, March 22, the day following, and died also.

When the poison was somewhat exhausted, some months afterwards my assistant applied a bandage to Mrs. Richardson's leg, and on the following day attended a young woman in labour, who was seized with severe peritonitis, was twice bled, but recovered. The seizure was not so prostrating, but of a more sthenic character than the others.

I think, after a dispassionate examination of the cases and histories recorded above, it will be allowed that the propositions I have stated at the commencement of,

this paper have been fully made out. The contagiousness of the disease is chiefly proven by its adhering to one practitioner in a place alone. He will, for instances have several cases of it in succession; and until he is fully made aware of being himself the vehicle of the poison which produces it, he cannot rid himself from it. When, however, he is fully convinced of its contagiousness, he ceases his attendance on obstetric practice for a time, uses complete and frequent ablutions, perhaps goes from home, has a complete change of clothes, and on his return, or on the resumption of his practice, has no more of it. Sometimes, though at an early period, fully aware of the contagion he is spreading, he repeatedly changes his clothes, and uses every precaution that extreme anxiety can suggest; still the disease clings to him, even after a journey, and abstaining from practice, until he becomes aware that the subtle poison arises from a non-puerperal case which, on declining to attend, he at once finds to have been the cause of all the mischief. Such was my case; and though I personally attended in all about twenty cases, which did well during the lengthened period of the continuance of the disease with me, I am convinced that they only escaped destruction in consequence of my anxious efforts to rid myself of the disease by the precautionary measures above mentioned, but which in some instances were unfortunately insufficient, because I was still attending the case from which the poison sprung. Whatever information, therefore, throws a light upon the origin of the disease must be valuable in teaching us how to prevent it, whether that origin be erysipelas, gangrene, or typhus.

How much inferior in importance must a knowledge of the treatment or post-mortem appearances of such a disease be, when its rapidity and severity allow of neither time nor means with which to combat it, and where the exceptions to the rule are the cured, not the deaths, and where recovery, where it does take place, appears to result from some fortunate circumstance, which has mitigated the intensity of the poison, or from some unusual degree of insusceptibility on the part of the patient rather than from the skill and promptitude of the practitioner. In those instances in its history where the disease has been so frequently brought to a favourable termination, as in Dr. Armstrong's cases, I should attribute the success to the less degree of intensity of the poison which had set it up, or (if the irruption was of long continuance) to its being partially worn out, rather than entirely to the skill of the medical attendant; because, though the form of treatment adopted by that eminent man, by Mackintosh, and others, has been repeatedly followed up, it has very seldom been found available in the more destructive forms which have been recorded in this paper. The most eminent men of the present day who have witnessed it—as Drs. Locock, Ferguson, R. Lee, &c.—are not less hopeless of success than was Dr. William Hunter almost a century ago.

I have said little, therefore, on the subject of pus in the veins (at this time a favourite theory), as it appears to be sometimes present, though more frequently not so, my efforts in doing good being, I think with reason, directed to prevention alone.

As it is well to be always guarded against such a misfortune, I think it desirable for midwifery practitioners to avoid attending labours in the same dress in which they attend their ordinary patients, especially the coat, as this garment must be the one most likely to be the means of conveying formites; and at any suspicious period, when typhus or erysipelas are prevailing, to carry out the same carefulness even in the after attendance on labour cases.

I should also, after a post-mortem of any kind, or after an operation upon any case of erysipelas, or of typhus, recommend the most careful ablutions of the hands, and for the surgeon to avoid attendance on a labour in any part of the dress in which such operations have been performed, not forgetting the gloves, as the hand and arm are the chief instruments of contact. Where, however, the disease has been unfortunately once set up in a practice, *an absence from home for a fortnight or three weeks, a total change of raiment, the most careful ablutions, and a perfect avoidance of every case likely to have been the source of animal poison, should alike be adopted by the practitioner.*

I shall now bring this perhaps tedious paper to a conclusion. It has extended itself much further than I at first intended it; but when once commenced, I found it impossible to condense all the facts which have come into my possession into a smaller compass, and even now I have omitted some of them which bear upon the subject, from my anxiety both to avoid prolixity and tautology. Having then completed this task, which I have not sought, but have undertaken entirely from the desire of fulfilling a promise, and of disseminating knowledge which cannot

otherwise be purchased but at a sacrifice of human life and suffering, I shall bid the reader farewell, trusting it will please God to spare him the infliction of such dear-bought experience.

Doncaster, November 22, 1843.

[*From the Provincial Journal, No.* 166.]

Medical men are exposed themselves to contagious diseases, of which they and their families are sometimes the victims. In the typhus epidemic of 1837–8, several medical officers of workhouses died. In the cases referred to by Mr. Storrs, medical men were placed between the alternative of leaving a patient to perish, perhaps, unattended, or of not attending the mothers of families who had before been successfully delivered by them, and had implicit confidence in their skill. The greatest judgment and conscientiousness are required on such occasions to decide on the proper course to take.

I have been favoured with a return of cases by Mr. Bossey, of Woolwich. The return is more complete than any given by Mr. Storrs, as it includes all the cases of midwifery attended by Mr. Bossey and his brother within a certain time. I believe that there is no surgeon more careful, humane, or conscientious than Mr. Bossey; his patients were treated with all the skill which medical art commands; the fatal results, as Mr. Storrs remarks, establish the fatality of this dreadful disease. Mr. Bossey briefly adverts to the supposed causes of this epidemic. He could not, apparently, trace it to cases of erysipelas (except in one instance), such as Mr. Storrs discovered in some instances to be its cause; but there was, I believe, at the time an epidemic bronchitis (influenza) in the crowded hulks, to which Mr. Bossey is the very efficient surgeon.

Extract from Mr. Bossey's Note.

"Two varieties of puerperal fever occurred among our midwifery patients in 1841. One which presented all the characters of that most fatal form, accompanied by uterine and general phlebitis, and a few cases in which the inflammation was principally seated in the peritoneum. Of the former all died, of the latter nearly all recovered.

"If we suppose the presence of this fearful malady to depend upon epidemic influence, this appeared to extend over a period of five months. It spread, and was most intense during very cold and frosty weather in January, but severe and rapidly fatal cases also happened in March and one in May. A similar epidemic was said to prevail at the same time at Farningham, Dover, and other places in this county; but in Woolwich and its suburbs it was much restricted though not wholly confined, to our own practice. How far this resulted from contagion can be determined only by a careful estimation of the facts and exemptions,—of the degree of exposure or of susceptibility in individual cases,—and of the care which was taken to avoid communication. I therefore transmit a list of the lying-in patients attended or visited by us at that period, arranged in the order of succession, with brief explanations."

No.	By whom Delivered.	Residence.	Age.	Date of Delivery.	Circumstances of Labour.	Accession of Puerperal Fever.	Result and Remarks.
1	Delivered by Mr. F. B.; seen by both.	Thomas Street . . .	23	Dec. 7, 1840 .	Natural; rather tedious . .	Dec. 11, 1840	Died December 14, 1840. The symptoms were chiefly peritoneal; there was slight external inflammation, and the catheter was once required.
2	Delivered by Mr. F. B.	Thomas Street, five doors from No. 1.	40	Dec. 29 . . .	Retained placenta from hour-glass contraction. The hand was introduced, and effected its removal.	. .	No symptoms of puerperal fever.
3	Delivered by Mr. P. B.	Artillery Barracks .	26	Dec. 30 . . .	Natural	In a week . .	Slight uterine pains, with purulent discharge and copious sweatings; a state resembling Hydrosis occurred. It was removed by quinine, &c. She had afterwards mammary abscess. Recovered.
4	Delivered by Mr. F. B.; seen also by Mr. P. B. and Mr. B. at the time of delivery and post-mortem examination.	Upper Market Place	46	Jan. 1, 1841 .	First child; labour greatly protracted by rigidity; dangerous symptoms arose. Craniotomy 48 hours after the discharge of liq. amnii.	Jan. 4 . . .	Died January 10, 1841. Inflammation of veins in the legs; purulent effusions, with large vesications in the left fore-arm, about the left shoulder and middle of right arm, within the last 24 hours. On post-mortem inspection, phlebitis was discovered in the uterine and pelvic veins; a small deposit of pus beneath the peritoneum, near the fundus of the uterus; several small fibrous tumours in its muscular structure. Rather scanty peritoneal effusion; but the left pleura was filled with sero purulent fluid. The intestines tympanitic. No evidence whatever of any injury to the tissues concerned in delivery.
5	Delivered by a midwife .	Cross Street, Green's End.	32	. .	Natural	Jan. 10 . . .	Recovered. A case of puerperal peritonitis in a patient who was under the care of Mr. F. B., only from the accession of the rigour on the 10th.
6	Delivered by Mr. P. B.	Waterman's Fields .	32	Jan. 22 . . .	Natural; child born when I arrived.	Jan. 25 . . .	Died January 28, 1841. The symptoms were those of phlebitis. After the death of this patient we declined post-mortem inquiries, changed all our clothes, washed carefully after every visit, and never went direct to other puerperal patients.
7	Delivered by Mr. P. B.	High Street	26	Jan. 22 . . .	Natural	. .	No symptoms of puerperal fever.

8	Delivered by Mr. F. B.; seen also by Mr. S.	Plumstead Common	26	Jan. 28 . . .	Natural	Jan. 30 . . .	Died February 2, 1841. The symptoms were those of phlebitis.
9	Delivered by Mr. P. B.	New Road	30	Jan. 31 . . .	Natural	. .	No symptoms of puerperal fever.
10	Delivered by Messrs. P. and F. B.; seen also by Dr. L., of London.	Powis Street . . .	24	Feb. 1 . . .	Natural	Feb. 3 . . .	Died February 6, 1841. The symptoms were those of phlebitis. Pain and swelling about the left shoulder, a few hours before death.
11	Delivered by Mr. P. B.	Thomas Street . . .	28	Feb. 3 . . .	Premature, with very severe and repeated convulsions.	. .	Recovered. No symptom of puerperal fever. Whilst bleeding No. 10, was hastily summoned to Mrs. W., whom I also bled in both arms and jugular vein before delivery. N.B.—This person resided next door to the patient No. 1, and it is very probable that some of the female inmates of both houses attended upon both patients. Here, then, was every degree of exposure that locality, contact, and a dangerous complication could produce, without one symptom of the prevailing malady. In Mrs. D.'s case there was hardly any contact with her person. Nature accomplished the delivery, and touching was avoided. After the death of No. 10, we gave up every midwifery engagement for the month of February. Five of these were attended by other practitioners, and not one of them suffered. We put on new clothes throughout, and in every future attendance did all that was possible to prevent its renewal.
12	Delivered by Mr. F. B.; seen also by Dr. L., of London, and by Mr. B.	Little Heath, Charlton.	28	March 4 . .	Placenta adherent with hour-glass contraction. Required the hand to be introduced, by which its removal was effected.	March 6 . .	Died March 8, 1841. The symptoms were those of uterine phlebitis. N.B.—After this case all the clothes were again changed.
13	Delivered by Mr. F. B.	Plumstead Common	30	March 25 . .	Natural	. .	No symptoms of puerperal fever.
14	Delivered by Mr. F. B.	Plumstead Common	22	March 28 . .	Natural	. .	No symptoms of puerperal fever.
15	Delivered by Mr. P. B.	Bowater Crescent .	28	April 6 . . .	Natural	. .	No symptoms of puerperal fever.
16	Delivered by Mr. P. B.	Powis Street . . .	26	April 9 . . .	Natural	April 20 . .	Died April 26. The symptoms were those of phlebitis.
17	Delivered by Mr. P. B.	Wellington Street .	23	April 10 . .	Natural	. .	No symptoms of puerperal fever.
18	Delivered by Mr. F. B.	High Street . . .	30	April 24 . .	Natural	. .	No symptoms of puerperal fever.
19	Delivered by Mr. P. B.; seen also by Dr. P.	Brewer Street . . .	30	May 17 . . .	Natural	May 19 . . .	Died April 21. The symptoms were those of phlebitis. N.B.—This lady was nursed by the female who attended the patient No. 4. She had previously nursed an elderly lady in a fatal attack of erysipelas.
20	Delivered by Mr. P. B.	Powis Street . . .	97	May 19 . . .	Natural	May 21 . . .	Recovered. The symptoms were those of puerperal peritonitis.

Mem.—In the Registrar's Return, the next case registered after No. 10, was that of a lady in Wood Street, aged 35, of "inflammation." It was puerperal fever in a patient delivered by the gentleman who assisted us at the delivery and post-mortem examination of No. 4, and who afterwards met with us at No. 12. I have not heard of any ther fatal issue.

Note on Deaths by Childbirth in Prussia, from Mr. Hoffman's Work already quoted.

"The well-being and morality of families must contribute most to the conservation of the child in the mother's womb and in infancy; but the Government has done its utmost in the circumstances by providing an adequate number of educated midwives to render childbirth as little dangerous as possible."

The general mortality (2·84 per cent. annually) is greater in Prussia than in England; and 1 mother died in childbirth (*Bei der Niederkunft und im Kindbette*) to 105 children born alive, or 1 to 108 deliveries in the 15 years, 1823–1837. The cholera epidemic prevailed during this period; but independently of this infliction the mortality in childbirth must be higher in Prussia than in England. The following facts are from Mr. Hoffman's work. He states that the number of still-born children has diminished since the midwifery schools were established:—

	15 Years.	Annually.
Deliveries*	7,654,021	510,268
Children born alive, including twins . . .	7,472,683	498,179
Still-born (Todtgeborne)*	271,904	18,127
Total Births, including the still-born . .	7,744,587	516,306
Deaths, exclusive of the still-born . . .	5,482,257	365,484
Mean population 12,882,330, from six enumerations.		

* Mr. Hoffman makes no reference to miscarriages or abortions.

The population was 14,098,125 in 1837; the still-born. 21,139; the births (exclusive of still-born), 536,754; the deaths (exclusive of still-born), 417,464, of which 101,354 were infants under 1 year of age.

Prussia has apparently a much smaller proportion of medical men than England. Mr. Hoffman states the number at 3140, or 1 to every 4490 inhabitants. In the province of Posen the proportion is only 1 in 8476 inhabitants; in Westphalia 1 in 3537. Berlin, with 283,722 inhabitants, had 322 medical men. Mr. Hoffman distinguishes three classes:—

Zur medicinischen praxis berechtigte civil-aertzte	2316
Zur civil-praxis berechtigte militär-aerzte	278
Civil-wundärzte	546
Summe dieser medicinal-personen . .	3140

"Als hülfspersonel für die medicinal-anstalten ist hier noch zu erwähnen dass sich nach Angabe der Regierungen zu ende des Jahres, 1837, befanden:—Civil wundärzte ii klasse, 1501; zu besonderen ärzlichen hülfsleistungen berechtigte personen (principally dentists), 100; apotheken (druggists), 1352; geprüfte hebammen (licensed midwives), 11,155. There was 1 midwife to 2017 inhabitants in *Posen;* 1 to 1004 in *Sachsen;* and 1 to 1264 in the whole kingdom.—(*Hoffmann*, pp. 57, 58.) Mr. Hoffmann divides the births by the midwives, and thus leaves it to be inferred that all cases are attended by midwives; not, however, to the exclusion of physicians, as is evinced by the medical literature.

DISEASES OF TOWNS AND OF THE OPEN COUNTRY.

(A.)—Abstract of the Causes of Death Registered in 1841 in the Districts of the Counties of Essex, Gloucestershire (except Bristol and Clifton), Herefordshire, Norfolk (except Norwich), Suffolk, Sussex, and Westmoreland; and in the 25 Districts of Aston, Bath, Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Carlisle, Clifton, Derby, Dudley, Exeter, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Maidstone, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northampton, Nottingham, Salford, Sheffield, Stoke-on-Trent, Sunderland, West Derby, Wolstanton, and Wolverhampton.

Area in Square Miles.		POPULATION ENUMERATED IN 1841.						Rate of Decennial Increase (Females).		Population to a Square Mile.	
		3,584,177		1,743,290		1,840,887					
		Males & Females.		Males.		Females.					
Districts of 25 Towns	Districts of 7 Counties.	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties	Districts of 25 Towns	Districts of 7 Counties.
666	9,352	1,883,693	1,700,484	906,924	836,366	976,769	864,118	25 per ct.	8·3 pr ct.	2,838	182

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties.	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties.	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties.
All Causes	26,251	16,562	25,241	16,477	51,492	33,039
Specified Causes . . .	25,928	16,061	24,917	15,951	50,845	32,012
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases. .	5,429	2,731	5,316	2,729	10,745	5,460
Sporadic Diseases:—						
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat. . . .	2,835	2,837	3,070	2,779	5,905	5,616
III. Of the Nervous System	4,251	1,924	3,486	1,634	7,737	3,558
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	7,734	4,306	7,169	4,559	14,903	8,865
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	370	193	326	190	696	383
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	2,272	935	2,122	865	4,394	1,800
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	157	133	25	23	182	156
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation . . .	5	4	524	272	529	276
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	191	105	170	80	361	185
X. Of the Integumentary System.	45	25	29	23	74	48
XI. Old Age	1,410	2,191	2,115	2,508	3,525	4,699
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	1,229	677	565	289	1,794	966
I.						
1 Small Pox. . . .	790	163	685	124	1,475	287
2 Measles	778	197	828	190	1,606	387
3 Scarlatina	969	696	907	636	1,876	1,332
4 Hooping Cough . .	602	366	743	452	1,345	818
5 Croup	344	132	251	120	595	252
6 Thrush	65	117	71	101	136	218
7 Diarrhœa	446	120	402	98	848	218
8 Dysentery	53	19	33	25	86	44
9 Cholera	48	10	41	10	89	20

(A.)—Abstract of the Causes of Death Registered in 1841, in the Districts of the Counties of Essex, Gloucestershire (except Bristol and Clifton), Herefordshire, Norfolk (except Norwich), Suffolk, Sussex, and Westmoreland; and in the 25 Districts of Aston, Bath, Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Carlisle, Clifton, Derby, Dudley, Exeter, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Maidstone, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northampton, Nottingham, Salford, Sheffield, Stoke-on-Trent, Sunderland, West Derby, Wolstanton, and Wolverhampton—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties.	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties.	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties.
10 Influenza	79	106	89	111	168	217
11 Ague	12	3	18	6	30	9
12 Remittent Fever . .	6	3	12	5	18	8
13 Typhus	1,129	757	1,094	808	2,223	1,565
14 Erysipelas. . . .	93	37	108	34	201	71
15 Syphilis	15	5	34	9	49	14
16 Hydrophobia . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.						
17 Inflammation . . .	75	350	84	323	159	673
18 Hæmorrhage . . .	98	61	67	52	165	113
19 Dropsy.	684	573	983	795	1,667	1,368
20 Abscess	64	67	48	35	112	1,102
21 Mortification . . .	95	97	89	67	184	164
22 Purpura	9	4	2	3	11	7
23 Scrofula	64	89	42	93	106	182
24 Carcinoma . . .	53	88	260	259	313	347
25 Tumour	8	26	16	17	24	43
26 Gout	12	10	..	2	12	12
27 Atrophy	381	231	424	221	805	452
28 Debility	1,090	959	879	736	1,969	1,695
29 Malformations . .	12	20	10	17	22	37
30 Sudden Deaths . .	190	262	166	159	356	421
III.						
31 Cephalitis	229	92	173	78	402	170
32 Hydrocephalus . .	875	293	636	220	1,511	513
33 Apoplexy	360	319	338	303	698	622
34 Paralysis	308	271	326	286	634	557
35 Convulsions . . .	2,240	773	1,793	595	4,033	1,368
36 Tetanus	12	6	1	1	13	7
37 Chorea	..	..	3	1	3	1
38 Epilepsy	59	52	49	60	108	112
39 Insanity	16	21	24	21	40	42
40 Delirium Tremens .	25	14	1	1	26	15
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	127	83	142	68	269	151
IV.						
42 Laryngitis . . .	5	5	3	3	8	8
43 Quinsey	51	27	42	17	93	44
44 Bronchitis	174	73	167	62	341	135
45 Pleurisy	44	18	38	28	82	46
46 Pneumonia . . .	2,143	796	1,711	558	3,854	1,354
47 Hydrothorax . . .	129	149	122	107	251	256
48 Asthma	701	179	515	107	1,216	286
49 Phthisis (or Consumption)	4,279	2,886	4,427	3,540	8,706	6,426
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	208	173	144	137	352	310
V.						
51 Pericarditis . . .	15	8	15	11	30	19
52 Aneurism	7	6	2	4	9	10
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	348	179	309	175	657	354

(A.)—Abstract of the Causes of Death Registered in 1841, in the Districts of the Counties of Essex, Gloucestershire (except Bristol and Clifton), Herefordshire, Norfolk (except Norwich), Suffolk, Sussex, and Westmoreland; and in the 25 Districts of Aston, Bath, Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Carlisle, Clifton, Derby, Dudley, Exeter, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Maidstone, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northampton, Nottingham, Salford, Sheffield, Stoke-on-Trent, Sunderland, West Derby, Wolstanton, and Wolverhampton—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties.	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties.	Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 7 Counties.
VI.						
54 Teething	757	101	692	99	1,449	200
55 Gastritis . . . . } 56 Enteritis . . . . }	859	327	813	298	1,672	625
57 Peritonitis . . .	17	11	24	18	41	29
58 Tabes Mesenterica .	38	72	30	62	68	134
59 Worms.	39	15	40	17	79	32
60 Ascites.	7	9	13	11	20	20
61 Ulceration. . . .	40	24	33	16	73	40
62 Hernia	34	23	27	17	61	40
63 Colic, or Ileus. . .	34	62	42	41	76	103
64 Intussusception . .	8	4	7	2	15	6
65 Stricture of intest. tube	9	10	14	17	23	27
66 Hæmatemesis. . .	4	1	4	2	8	3
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	146	64	159	76	305	140
68 Pancreas, Disease of .	..	1	..	..	..	1
69 Hepatitis	37	24	28	13	65	37
70 Jaundice	62	56	39	43	101	99
71 Liver, Disease of . .	180	130	156	132	336	262
72 Spleen, Disease of .	1	1	1	1	2	2
VII.						
73 Nephritis	8	5	4	1	12	6
74 Ischuria	4	5	..	..	4	5
75 Diabetes	28	13	6	6	34	19
76 Cystitis	23	10	3	..	26	10
77 Stone	22	18	4	..	26	18
78 Stricture	19	18	..	1	19	19
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	53	64	8	15	61	79
VIII.						
80 Childbirth . . .	..	..	468	231	468	231
81 Paramenia . . .	..	..	19	10	19	10
82 Ovariau Dropsy . .	..	..	3	3	3	3
83 Organs of Generation, Disease of . . . }	5	4	34	28	39	32
IX.						
84 Arthritis	6	1	3	3	9	4
85 Rheumatism . . .	63	43	63	40	126	83
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	122	61	104	37	226	98
X.						
87 Carbuncle . . .	1	4	..	..	1	4
88 Phlegmon . . .	7	5	6	7	13	12
89 Ulcer	19	9	11	6	30	15
90 Fistula	12	6	8	3	20	9
91 Skin, &c., Disease of .	6	1	4	7	10	8
XI.						
92 Old Age	1,410	2,191	2,115	2,508	3,525	4,699
XII.						
93 Intemperance . .	24	7	13	..	37	7
94 Starvation . . .	14	13	11	2	25	15
95 Violent Deaths . .	1,191	657	541	287	1,732	944
Causes not specified .	323	501	324	526	647	1,027

(B.)—Abstract of the Causes of Death Registered in 1841, in the Districts of 25 Towns; in the Metropolis; in the South-Western Division (Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, and Wiltshire); and in Essex, Gloucestershire (except Bristol and Clifton), Herefordshire, Norfolk (except Norwich), Suffolk, Sussex, and Westmoreland; also the Mortality to 1,000,000 living.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	POPULATION ENUMERATED IN 1841.						Annual Mortality to 1,000,000 living. (1841.)	
	1,883,693	1,875,493	1,740,017	1,700,484	3,759,186	3,440,501		
	DEATHS IN 1841.							
	Districts of 25 Towns.	Metropolis.	South-Western Division.	Essex, Gloucester, &c.	Metropolis and Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 12 Counties.	Town Districts.	Country Districts.
All Causes	51,492	45,507	32,536	33,039	96,999	65,575	25,803	19,060
Specified Causes	50,845	45,087	31,899	32,012	95,932	63,911	..	..
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	10,745	7,874	5,321	5,460	18,619	10,781	5,008	3,215
Sporadic Diseases:— II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat	5,905	5,456	5,368	5,616	11,361	10,984	3,056	3,276
III. Of the Nervous System	7,737	7,560	3,687	3,558	15,297	7,245	4,114	2,161
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	14,903	14,177	8,645	8,865	29,080	17,510	7,822	5,222
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	696	993	453	383	1,689	836	454	249
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	4,394	3,390	1,804	1,800	7,784	3,604	2,094	1,075
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	182	234	150	156	416	306	112	91
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation	529	510	274	276	1,039	550	279	164
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	361	251	190	185	612	375	165	112
X. Of the Integumentary System	74	55	55	48	129	103	35	31
XI. Old Age	3,525	3,373	4,618	4,699	6,898	9,317	1,855	2,779
XII. External Causes;— Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	1,794	1,214	1,334	966	3,008	2,300	809	686
I.								
1 Small Pox	1,475	1,053	768	287	2,528	1,055	680	315
2 Measles	1,606	973	346	387	2,579	733	694	219
3 Scarlatina	1,876	663	963	1,332	2,539	2,295	683	684
4 Hooping Cough	1,345	2,278	530	818	3,623	1,348	974	402
5 Croup	595	391	362	252	986	614	265	183
6 Thrush	136	260	103	218	396	321	107	96
7 Diarrhœa	848	465	264	218	1,313	482	353	144
8 Dysentery	86	78	39	44	164	83	44	25
9 Cholera	89	28	29	20	117	49	31	15
10 Influenza	168	220	230	217	388	447	104	133
11 Ague	30	15	2	9	45	11	12	3
12 Remittent Fever	18	16	10	8	34	18	9	5
13 Typhus	2,223	1,151	1,549	1,565	3,374	3,114	908	929
14 Erysipelas	201	251	108	71	452	179	122	53
15 Syphilis	49	29	18	14	78	32	21	10
16 Hydrophobia	..	3	..	..	3	..	$\frac{2}{10}$	..
II.								
17 Inflammation	159	238	229	673	397	902	107	269
18 Hæmorrhage	165	165	140	113	330	253	89	75
19 Dropsy	1,667	1,720	1,755	1,368	3,387	3,123	911	931

(B.)—Abstract of the Causes of Death Registered in 1841, in the Districts of 25 Towns; in the Metropolis; in the South-Western Division (Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, and Wiltshire); and in Essex, Gloucestershire (except Bristol and Clifton), Herefordshire, Norfolk (except Norwich), Suffolk, Sussex, and Westmoreland; also the Mortality to 1,000,000 living—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	POPULATION ENUMERATED IN 1841.						Annual Mortality to 1,000,000 living.	
	1,883,693	1,875,493	1,740,017	1,700,484	3,759,186	3,440,501		
	DEATHS IN 1841.							
	Districts of 25 Towns.	Metropolis.	South-Western Division.	Essex, Gloucester, &c.	Metropolis and Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 12 Counties.	Town Districts.	Country Districts.
20 Abscess	112	169	62	102	281	164	76	49
21 Mortification	184	241	138	164	425	302	114	90
22 Purpura	11	12	12	7	23	19	6	6
23 Scrofula	106	105	122	182	211	304	57	91
24 Carcinoma	313	373	341	347	686	688	185	205
25 Tumour	24	100	20	43	124	63	33	19
26 Gout	12	61	29	12	73	41	20	12
27 Atrophy	805	363	415	452	1,168	867	314	259
28 Debility	1,969	1,114	1,546	1,695	3,083	3,241	829	967
29 Malformations	22	36	23	37	58	60	16	18
30 Sudden Deaths	356	759	536	421	1,115	957	300	285
III.								
31 Cephalitis	402	615	193	170	1,017	363	274	108
32 Hydrocephalus	1,511	1,739	605	513	3,250	1,118	874	333
33 Apoplexy	698	866	669	622	1,564	1,291	421	385
34 Paralysis	634	751	614	557	1,385	1,171	373	349
35 Convulsions	4,033	2,778	1,221	1,368	6,811	2,589	1,832	772
36 Tetanus	13	20	14	7	33	21	9	6
37 Chorea	3	6	2	1	9	3	2	1
38 Epilepsy	108	181	127	112	289	239	78	71
39 Insanity	40	43	28	42	83	70	22	21
40 Delirium Tremens	26	83	25	15	109	40	29	12
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	269	478	189	151	747	340	201	101
IV.								
42 Laryngitis	8	27	10	8	35	18	9	5
43 Quinsey	93	71	38	44	164	82	44	24
44 Bronchitis	341	665	207	135	1,006	342	271	102
45 Pleurisy	82	93	44	46	175	90	47	27
46 Pneumonia	3,854	3,668	1,895	1,354	7,522	3,249	2,023	969
47 Hydrothorax	251	208	274	256	459	530	123	158
48 Asthma	1,216	1,351	407	286	2,567	693	690	207
49 Phthisis (or Consump.)	8,706	7,326	5,510	6,426	16,032	11,936	4,312	3,560
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	352	768	260	310	1,120	570	301	170
V.								
51 Pericarditis	30	30	12	19	60	31	16	9
52 Aneurism	9	36	18	10	45	28	12	8
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	657	927	423	354	1,584	777	426	232
VI.								
54 Teething	1,449	913	227	200	2,362	427	635	127
55 Gastritis } 56 Enteritis }	1,672	957	589	625	2,629	1,214	707	360
57 Peritonitis	41	59	24	29	100	53	27	16
58 Tabes Mesenterica	68	261	104	134	329	238	88	71
59 Worms	79	23	57	32	102	89	27	27

(B.)—Abstract of the Causes of Death Registered in 1841, in the Districts of 25 Towns; in the Metropolis; in the South-Western Division (Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, and Wiltshire); and in Essex, Gloucestershire (except Bristol and Clifton), Herefordshire, Norfolk (except Norwich), Suffolk, Sussex, and Westmoreland; also the Mortality to 1,000,000 living—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	POPULATION ENUMERATED IN 1841.						Annual Mortality to 1,000,000 living.	
	1,883,693	1,875,493	1,740,017	1,700,484	3,759,186	3,440,501		
	DEATHS IN 1841.							
	Districts of 25 Towns.	Metropolis.	South-Western Division.	Essex, Gloucester, &c.	Metropolis and Districts of 25 Towns.	Districts of 12 Counties.	Town Districts.	Country Districts.
60 Ascites	20	31	17	20	51	37	14	11
61 Ulceration	73	74	39	40	147	79	40	24
62 Hernia	61	103	39	40	164	79	44	24
63 Colic, or Ileus	76	130	110	103	206	213	55	64
64 Intussusception	15	14	5	6	29	11	8	3
65 Stricture	23	26	18	27	49	45	13	13
66 Hæmatemesis	8	11	14	3	19	17	5	5
67 Stomach, &c., Dis. of	305	179	210	140	484	350	130	104
68 Pancreas, Disease of	..	1	1	1	1	2	$\frac{2}{10}$	1
69 Hepatitis	65	59	41	37	124	78	33	23
70 Jaundice	101	111	77	99	212	176	57	52
71 Liver, Disease of	336	436	228	262	772	490	208	146
72 Spleen, Disease of	2	2	4	2	4	6	1	2
VII.								
73 Nephritis	12	26	13	6	38	19	10	6
74 Ischuria	4	7	7	5	11	12	3	4
75 Diabetes	34	18	21	19	52	40	14	12
76 Cystitis	26	12	17	10	38	27	10	8
77 Stone	26	17	15	18	43	33	12	10
78 Stricture	19	15	11	19	34	30	9	9
79 Kidneys, &c., Dis. of	61	139	66	79	200	145	54	43
VIII.								
80 Childbirth	468	345	234	231	813	465	219	139
81 Paramenia	19	10	7	10	29	17	8	5
82 Ovarian Dropsy	3	18	6	3	21	9	6	3
83 Organs of Generation, Disease of	39	137	27	32	176	59	47	18
IX.								
84 Arthritis	9	2	5	4	11	9	3	3
85 Rheumatism	126	120	100	83	246	183	66	55
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	226	129	85	98	355	183	95	55
X.								
87 Carbuncle	1	1	6	4	2	10	$\frac{5}{10}$	3
88 Phlegmon	13	5	15	12	18	27	5	8
89 Ulcer	30	24	24	15	54	39	15	12
90 Fistula	20	13	8	9	33	17	9	5
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	10	12	2	8	22	10	6	3
XI.								
92 Old Age	3,525	3,373	4,618	4,699	6,898	9,317	1,855	2,779
XII.								
93 Intemperance	37	30	18	7	67	25	18	7
94 Starvation	25	36	22	15	61	37	16	11
95 Violent Deaths	1,732	1,148	1,294	944	2,880	2,238	775	667
Causes not specified	647	420	637	1,027	1,067	1,664	..	..

(C.)—The Causes of Death Registered in the Four Years 1838-41; (1) in the Districts of 25 Towns; (2) in the Metropolis; (3) in the South Western Division (Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, and Wilshire); (4) in the Counties of Essex, Gloucestershire (except Bristol and Clifton), Herefordshire, Norfolk (except Norwich), Suffolk, Sussex, and Westmoreland; (5) in the Districts of 25 Towns and the Metropolis; (6) in the South Western Division, and Essex, Gloucestershire, &c.; also the Mortality in the Town and Country Districts to 1,000,000 living.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	POPULATION ENUMERATED IN 1841.						Annual Mortality to 1,000,000 living.	
	1,833,693	1,875,493	1,740,017	1,700,484	3,759,186	3,440,501		
	DEATHS IN FOUR YEARS.							
	Districts of 25 Towns.	Metropolis.	South-Western Division.	Essex, Gloucester, &c.	Metropolis and Districts of 25 Towns.	South-Western Division, & Essex, Gloucester, &c.	Town Districts.	Country Districts.
All Causes	205,966	189,927	130,298	132,116	395,893	262,414	27,073	19,300
Specified Causes . . .	202,715	188,282	127,240	127,169	390,997	254,409	..	..
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases . .	47,213	39,622	22,991	22,123	86,835	45,114	6,013	3,422
Sporadic Diseases:—								
II. Of Uncertain or Variable Seat . . .	22,270	21,548	20,658	22,011	43,818	42,669	3,034	3,237
III. Of the Nervous System	30,572	31,056	14,992	14,740	61,628	29,732	4,267	2,256
IV. Of the Respiratory Organs	59,410	55,648	35,087	35,131	115,058	70,218	7,967	5,327
V. Of the Organs of Circulation	2,338	3,743	1,570	1,415	6,081	2,985	421	226
VI. Of the Digestive Organs	15,724	12,752	6,890	6,851	28,476	13,741	1,972	1,042
VII. Of the Urinary Organs	758	927	604	724	1,685	1,328	117	101
VIII. Of the Organs of Generation . . .	2,004	1,977	1,030	1,159	3,981	2,189	276	166
IX. Of the Organs of Locomotion	1,214	1,217	671	722	2,431	1,393	168	106
X. Of the Integumentary System	272	249	176	189	521	365	36	28
XI. Old Age	13,673	14,383	17,246	18,024	28,056	35,270	1,943	2,676
XII. External Causes;—Poisoning, Asphyxia, Injuries	7,267	5,160	5,325	4,080	12,427	9,405	860	713
I.								
1 Small Pox . . .	8,348	6,739	3,844	2,834	15,087	6,678	1,045	507
2 Measles	8,465	4,729	2,774	2,021	13,194	4,795	914	364
3 Scarlatina	7,627	6,640	2,499	3,801	14,267	6,300	988	478
4 Hooping Cough . .	5,384	6,591	2,877	2,591	11,975	5,468	829	415
5 Croup	2,433	1,442	1,455	1,196	3,875	2,651	268	201
6 Thrush	491	1,066	344	887	1,557	1,231	108	93
7 Diarrhœa	2,737	1,686	1,132	821	4,423	1,953	306	148
8 Dysentery . . .	342	332	198	215	674	413	47	31
9 Cholera	326	139	107	120	465	227	32	17
10 Influenza	322	405	635	600	727	1,235	50	94
11 Ague	70	38	20	25	108	45	7	3
12 Remittent Fever . .	70	98	48	61	168	109	12	8
13 Typhus	9,801	8,310	6,640	6,519	18,111	13,159	1,254	998
14 Erysipelas . . .	653	1,268	348	356	1,921	704	133	53
15 Syphilis	136	119	62	74	255	136	18	10
16 Hydrophobia . . .	8	20	8	2	28	10	2	1

(C.)—The Causes of Death Registered in the Four Years 1838–41; (1) in the Districts of 25 Towns; (2) in the Metropolis; (3) in the South Western Division (Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, and Wiltshire); (4) in the Counties of Essex, Gloucestershire (except Bristol and Clifton), Herefordshire, Norfolk (except Norwich), Suffolk, Sussex, and Westmoreland; (5) in the Districts of 25 Towns and the Metropolis; (6) in the South Western Division, and Essex, Gloucestershire, &c.; also the Mortality in the Town and Country Districts to 1,000,000 living—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	POPULATION ENUMERATED IN 1841.						Annual Mortality to 1,000,000 living.	
	1,883,693	1,875,493	1,740,017	1,700,484	3,759,186	3,440,501		
	DEATHS IN FOUR YEARS.							
	Districts of 25 Towns.	Metropolis.	South-Western Division.	Essex, Gloucester, &c.	Metropolis and Districts of 25 Towns.	South Western Division, & Essex, Gloucester, &c.	Town Districts.	Country Districts.
II.								
17 Inflammation	1,416	2,189	1,039	3,163	3,605	4,202	250	319
18 Hæmorrhage	607	657	547	506	1,264	1,053	88	80
19 Dropsy	6,193	7,001	6,747	5,293	13,194	12,040	914	913
20 Abscess	550	809	425	452	1,359	877	94	67
21 Mortification	715	959	541	659	1,674	1,200	116	91
22 Purpura	46	44	33	28	90	61	6	5
23 Scrofula	391	367	566	767	758	1,333	52	101
24 Carcinoma	1,243	1,405	1,323	1,282	2,648	2,605	183	198
25 Tumour	159	353	136	164	512	300	35	23
26 Gout	74	216	122	87	290	209	20	16
27 Atrophy	2,023	1,066	1,422	1,475	3,089	2,897	214	220
28 Debility	7,453	3,493	5,917	6,451	10,946	12,368	758	938
29 Malformations	71	166	93	134	231	227	16	17
30 Sudden Deaths	1,329	2,829	1,747	1,550	4,158	3,297	288	250
III.								
31 Cephalitis	1,542	2,318	775	686	3,860	1,461	267	111
32 Hydrocephalus	5,643	7,013	2,441	1,968	12,656	4,409	876	334
33 Apoplexy	2,489	3,608	2,602	2,505	6,097	5,107	422	387
34 Paralysis	2,282	3,017	2,432	2,222	5,299	4,654	367	353
35 Convulsions	16,741	12,141	5,249	5,988	28,882	11,237	2,000	852
36 Tetanus	67	88	58	36	155	94	11	7
37 Chorea	13	18	10	6	31	16	2	1
38 Epilepsy	457	798	478	485	1,255	963	87	73
39 Insanity	214	238	150	158	452	308	31	23
40 Delirium Tremens	103	293	66	62	396	128	27	10
41 Brain, &c., Disease of	1,021	1,524	731	624	2,545	1,355	176	103
IV.								
42 Laryngitis	35	92	33	44	127	77	9	6
43 Quinsey	484	289	132	162	773	294	54	22
44 Bronchitis	1,173	2,005	759	638	3,178	1,397	220	106
45 Pleurisy	333	315	165	201	648	366	45	28
46 Pneumonia	15,227	14,875	7,370	5,577	30,102	12,947	2,084	982
47 Hydrothorax	900	1,005	1,058	960	1,905	2,018	132	153
48 Asthma	4,778	5,150	1,548	1,042	9,928	2,590	687	196
49 Phthisis (or Consump.)	35,096	29,353	22,981	25,271	64,449	48,252	4,463	3,660
50 Lungs, &c., Disease of	1,384	2,564	1,041	1,236	3,948	2,277	273	173
V.								
51 Pericarditis	93	123	54	62	216	116	15	9
52 Aneurism	67	129	47	48	196	95	14	7
53 Heart, &c., Disease of	2,178	3,491	1,469	1,305	5,669	2,774	393	210
VI.								
54 Teething	5,351	3,543	808	771	8,894	1,579	616	120
55 Gastritis } 56 Enteritis	5,879	3,658	2,400	2,421	9,537	4,821	660	366

(C.)—The Causes of Death Registered in the Four Years 1838-41; (1) in the Districts of 25 Towns; (2) in the Metropolis; (3) in the South Western Division (Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, and Wiltshire); (4) in the Counties of Essex, Gloucestershire (except Bristol and Clifton), Herefordshire, Norfolk (except Norwich), Suffolk, Sussex, and Westmoreland; (5) in the Districts of 25 Towns and the Metropolis; (6) in the South Western Division, and Essex, Gloucestershire, &c.; also the Mortality in the Town and Country Districts to 1,000,000 living—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	POPULATION ENUMERATED IN 1841.						Annual Mortality to 1,000,000 living.	
	1,883,693	1,875,493	1,740,017	1,700,484	3,759,186	3,440,501		
	DEATHS IN FOUR YEARS.							
	Districts of 25 Towns.	Metropolis.	South-Western Division.	Essex, Gloucester, &c.	Metropolis and Districts of 25 Towns.	South-Western Division, & Essex, Gloucester, &c.	Town Districts.	Country Districts.
57 Peritonitis	103	227	69	84	330	153	23	12
58 Tabes Mesenterica	198	815	358	422	1,013	780	70	59
59 Worms	354	74	236	160	428	396	30	30
60 Ascites	52	116	51	63	168	114	12	9
61 Ulceration	239	248	126	111	487	237	34	18
62 Hernia	233	366	181	164	599	345	41	26
63 Colic, or Ileus	236	352	343	366	588	709	41	54
64 Intussusception	38	132	55	57	170	112	12	8
65 Stricture	50	111	60	76	161	136	11	10
66 Hæmatemesis	35	65	55	25	100	80	7	6
67 Stomach, &c., Disease of	974	813	764	512	1,787	1,276	124	97
68 Pancreas, Disease of	1	6	1	4	7	5	..	..
69 Hepatitis	239	218	152	150	457	302	32	23
70 Jaundice	419	401	309	412	820	721	57	55
71 Liver, Disease of	1,317	1,584	913	1,043	2,901	1,956	201	148
72 Spleen, Disease of	6	23	9	10	29	19	2	1
VII.								
73 Nephritis	71	95	46	40	166	86	11	7
74 Ischuria	38	32	44	37	70	81	5	6
75 Diabetes	115	71	63	104	186	167	13	13
76 Cystitis	72	50	60	41	122	101	8	8
77 Stone	148	90	57	107	238	164	16	12
78 Stricture	36	69	31	48	105	79	7	6
79 Kidneys, &c., Disease of	278	520	303	347	798	650	55	49
VIII.								
80 Childbirth	1,753	1,442	873	933	3,195	1,806	221	137
81 Paramenia	67	30	21	28	97	49	7	4
82 Ovarian Dropsy	9	54	18	19	63	37	4	3
83 Uterus, &c., Disease of	175	451	118	179	626	297	43	23
IX.								
84 Arthritis	22	9	9	12	31	21	2	2
85 Rheumatism	461	573	313	322	1,034	635	72	48
86 Joints, &c., Disease of	731	635	349	388	1,366	737	95	56
X.								
87 Carbuncle	9	9	25	21	18	46	1	3
88 Phlegmon	37	20	34	42	57	76	4	6
89 Ulcer	109	85	60	55	194	115	13	9
90 Fistula	74	70	27	26	144	53	10	4
91 Skin, &c., Disease of	43	65	30	45	108	75	7	6
XI.								
92 Old Age	13,673	14,383	17,246	18,024	28,056	35,270	1,943	2,676
XII.								
93 Intemperance	149	120	55	35	269	90	19	7
94 Starvation	117	100	59	50	217	109	15	8
95 Violent Deaths	7,001	4,940	5,211	3,995	11,941	9,206	827	698
Causes not specified	3,251	1,645	3,058	4,947	4,896	8,005	..	..

CAUSES OF THE HIGH MORTALITY IN TOWN DISTRICTS.

The investigation of the fatality of diseases in towns (in the Appendix to the First Report) necessarily left some uncertainty in the results, as it was founded upon the returns of half a year, and the population could only be estimated on an assumed rate of increase. In the four years that have since elapsed the census has been taken, and a mass of facts has been accumulated which furnish the means of determining the influence of the density of population on the causes of death. It will be convenient, for the sake of comparison with the Appendix to the First Report, to take the same districts, and to pursue the same order.

(Table C, pp. 403–5.)

The population, in 1841, of the districts in the counties of Essex, Norfolk, (except Norwich,) Suffolk, Sussex, Gloucestershire, (except Bristol and Clifton,) Herefordshire, and Westmoreland, an area of about 9352 square miles, was 1,700,484. The deaths registered in the four years (1838-41) were 132,116.

The population of Birmingham, Aston, Bristol, Clifton, Bath, Manchester, Salford, Liverpool, West Derby, Cambridge, Carlisle, Derby, Dudley, Exeter, Leeds, Leicester, Maidstone, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sunderland, Northampton, Nottingham, Sheffield, Stoke-on-Trent, Wolstanton, and Wolverhampton, standing on 666 square miles, was 1,883,693; and the deaths registered in four years were 205,966.

The population of the town was greater than that of the country districts by 183,209; as a correction for this excess strike off 20,000 from the deaths in the former districts, and the following is the result:—

	Country Districts.	Town Districts.
Deaths in the same time out of the same population	132,116	185,966

The excess of deaths in the different circumstances was 53,850.

For another instance, the metropolis inhabited, in 1841, by 1,875,493 persons, may be compared with the south-western division, comprising, in Wiltshire, Dorsetshire, Devonshire, Cornwall, Somersetshire, a population of 1,740,017. The deaths were 189,927 in the metropolis, 130,298 in the south-western division; and after the same kind of correction as before, the result is of the same character.

	South Western Districts.	Metropolitan Districts.
Deaths in the same time (4 years) out of the same population . .	130,298	176,210

The excess of deaths in the metropolis was 45,912. Taking the same population, a greater number died in three years in the metropolitan districts than died in four years in the south-western districts. If the mortality were reduced to the same rate, there would be from 10,000 to 12,000 less funerals in the metropolis every year.

By combining the two series of observations the following aggregate numbers are obtained:—

	Country Districts.	Town Districts.
Deaths in the same time (4 years) out of the same population . .	262,414	362,176
Difference . . .	99,762	

The deaths occurred in the four years, 1838-41, and the population increased 2 per cent. (·01967) annually in the town, ·8 per cent. (·00847) in the country districts, during the 10 years, 1831-41. Upon dividing the annual deaths by the population (calculated) for January 1, 1840, the annual mortality was found to be as follows:—

Living.	Annual Deaths.	
	Country Districts.	Town Districts.
1,000,000	19,300	27,073
Population to a square mile	199	5,108

One in 52 died in the country, one in 37 in the town districts. The mortality in the dense districts was to that in the less dense districts as 140 to 100.

The Table (pp. 403-5) has been constructed to show the causes of death in the country and town districts; the causes of death returned in four years for the 25 town districts, the metropolis, the south-western counties, the eastern, and other agricultural counties, are stated in separate columns (1, 2, 3, 4); the aggregate returns are included in columns 5, 6; and the annual mortalities by each cause to a million living, are contrasted in the columns 7, 8. It will be recollected that the population of the metropolis was nearly equal to the population of the 25 town districts; while the population of the south-western division was 1-42nd part more than the population of the other counties.

The deaths by diseases of the zymotic class were 86,835 in towns, 45,114 in the counties; and the annual mortality was 6013 and 3422 in a *million* living. By *small-pox* the mortality was twice as great in the town as in the country districts (1045 and 507); 8348 persons died by this disease in the "25 towns" (so they may be called for shortness), and 6739 in the metropolis, 3844 in the south-western division, 2834 in the other counties. The mortality (in a *million*) by *measles* was 914 in the town districts, 364 in the country; by scarlatina (including putrid sore throat) 988 and 478; by hooping-cough 829 and 415. Thus 8465 (children chiefly) died of *measles* in the "25 towns," 2774 in the south-western division, 4729 in the metropolis, and 2021 in the "eastern, &c., counties;" 7627 died of scarlatina in the "25 towns," and 2499 in the south-western division, 6640 in the metropolis, and 3801 in the eastern and other counties. *Hooping-cough* was fatal to 11,975 in the metropolis and the "25 towns," to 5468 in the

south-western division and the other counties. *Croup* was much more fatal in the "25 towns" than in the metropolis, while it was the reverse with "thrush;" and neither of these maladies was much more fatal in the town than in the country districts. The mortality of diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera together, was 385 in the towns, 196 in the country. Typhus (comprising the cases returned as *fever*) was fatal to 18,111 in the town, 13,159 in the country districts; the mortality (to a *million* living is understood throughout) was 1254 and 998. The mortality from erysipelas was 133 and 53; from syphilis (as returned) 18 and 10 in a million. *Twenty-eight* died of *hydrophobia* in the towns, 10 in the country districts.

The diseases of "uncertain or variable seat" were nearly equally fatal in the two classes of districts. More deaths were referred to scrofula and cancer in the country than in the town districts; 13,194 persons died of dropsies in the town, 12,040 in the country districts.

The mortality by cephalitis and hydrocephalus together was 1143 in the town, 445 (to a *million*) in the country districts. Hydrocephalus destroyed 4409 children in the country, 12,656 in the town districts. The mortality by convulsions was 852 in the country, 2000 (to a *million*) in towns, where tetanus and chorea were also most fatal. The mortality by apoplexy and paralysis, as well as the "sudden deaths," in which inquests were held, was not much greater in towns than in the country. By consumption the mortality was 4463 (in a *million*) in the town, 3660 in the country districts; or 64,449 persons died by this disease in the town, 48,252 in the country districts. The mortality by consumption was raised only 22 per cent. in the town districts; but in this destructive disease the increase produced 16,197 deaths, while the *total* deaths from typhus in towns was but 18,111, and the excess over the deaths from that disease in the country 4952. Sufficient attention has perhaps not been paid to the great excess in the mortality of consumption, caused by the insalubrity of towns. The deaths by bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, and other diseases of the chest, were raised from 21,966 in the country to 50,609 in the town districts; the mortality was 1667 and 3504 in a million.

The annual mortality by diseases of the *digestive organs* was 1972 (to a *million*) in the town, 1042 in the country districts; but of this mortality 616 and 120 were referred to *teething*, a disproportion which, vague as the term is, serves to indicate the greater irritation and danger of dentition in towns. Enteritis and peritonitis were nearly twice as fatal in the town as in the country districts. *Tabes mesenterica* was, like consumption, increased only about one-fifth in the town districts. By liver disease and hepatitis the mortality was 171 in the country, 233 in the town districts; by jaundice 55 and 57. The mortality by diseases of the urinary organs was 101 in the country, 117 in the town districts. The mortality by diabetes was the same (13); by stone and gravel 12 in the country, 16 in the towns. The excess was perhaps caused by the resort of patients to the hospitals in towns.

Of childbirth, 3195 women died in the town, 1806 in the country districts; the excess in towns was more than 1000 lives; the mortality was 221 and 137.

The mortality by rheumatism was greater in the towns than in the country (72 and 48); so was the mortality by diseases of the joints.

The mortality ascribed to intemperance was 19 in the town, 7 in the country districts; to starvation, 15 in the town, 8 in the country districts.

I have pointed out only some of the more important results in the table, which should be carefully studied in all its details.

The essential character by which we have been guided, in classifying districts under the head of "town" or "country," is the density of the population, which can be expressed numerically by the "population to a given area," or the "area to each person." Whether the population possesses any privileges, is incorporated, or is under any peculiar jurisdiction; whether the place is technically a "city," or a "town," or neither, has not been considered; if it has a considerable population, living in close proximity, it is here considered a "town" district. The registration districts are generally single parishes, or parishes united for the relief of the poor, and were formed by the Poor Law Commissioners with this object exclusively in view; hence the 25 town districts include, with towns, entire parishes, which have all the character of country districts, and the municipal boundaries themselves frequently take in open suburbs and spaces. The width of the streets, and the relative area covered with dwellings, also differ in the same city.

Upon the other hand, the "country" districts in the table comprise all the towns in Wiltshire, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Cornwall, Somersetshire, Norfolk (except Norwich), Essex, Suffolk, Sussex, Gloucestershire (except Bristol and Clifton), Herefordshire and Westmoreland. The terms "town" and "country" districts must consequently be understood in this inquiry to designate prevailing and not exclusive characters. The comparison is instituted between denser and less dense, not between the densest and most scattered populations in the kingdom. Assuming that the mortality is increased as the population grows denser, the mortality of the class of "town districts" is less, that of "country districts" greater, than it would be if the population were exclusively of the kind by which the class is characterized. The effect of the agents is understated by which the disease and mortality of towns are caused. It is as if the specific gravities of two masses of metal were compared, the one containing eight, the other two parts in ten of gold; the ratio of the specific gravities of the two masses would be less than the ratio of the specific gravities of the pure metals; but a comparison would prove that gold was by far the heaviest.

Without any difficult analysis this broad irrecusable result is then obtained from an immense number of facts, that certain diseases are much more fatal, and that the mortality is much greater, in towns than in the open country.

This conclusion will be strengthened by an examination of the 324 statistical districts in the table at the end of the Report. The table is derived from the returns of one year, and the isolated facts in each district, compared with those which we have been discussing, are not numerous, yet the mortality will, as a general rule, be found high in the town districts, low in the open cultivated country. The chief exceptions occur in Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire; and indicate another disturbing cause, in the emanations of marshes.

I proceed to inquire into the causes of the diseases, which the registration has proved are so much more fatal in the town than in the

country districts. To distinguish these causes, and to determine precisely the share which they have, single or combined, in the production of disease, an elaborate series of observations and experiments must be instituted, in which the resources of chemistry, natural philosophy, medicine, and the mathematical sciences, will be called into requisition.

Our present information, however, does something more than prove the necessity of further inquiry; it enables us to trace the diseases of towns to groups of causes, and to analyze them partially.

Experience has shown that there are certain things which may be called necessaries of life; they are the produce of labour, and possess a variable value; a portion therefore of every population, savage or civilized, cannot procure them, and is subject to privation in different degrees. These necessaries are—(1.) Water, (beer, wine, tea, coffee); (2.) Food, (meat, bread, fruits, vegetables); (3.) Physic; (4.) Clothing; (5.) Firing, (light); (6.) Lodging; (7.) Cleansing, (washing, sewerage.) The relative value of these articles is represented by their price, which varies at different times and places, but the price does not express the relative facility of procuring them, that is, of procuring, in the wide sense of the word, subsistence. This facility is expressed by the ratio of the earnings of a family to the cost of its subsistence; for if the seven necessaries of life cost 100*l.* in one place and 120*l.* in another, and the earnings are also 100*l.* and 120*l.* respectively, each family will have a competency. But misery, want, competency, comforts, and the *aisance* of the French, significant as they are, cannot be expressed numerically; they may be understood differently; in a sanatory inquiry, we may therefore substitute for them the value of this ratio, which can be determined and expressed in terms to which all would attach the same signification. Let it be assumed, for a moment, that a sufficient supply of the necessaries of life can be procured by a family for 100*l.* a-year, what will be the effect of reducing the earnings of the family to 50*l.* a-year? We know, by observation, that it does not reduce the duration of life in that ratio; and the reason is, that by the substitution of a coarser and cheaper food hunger can be appeased, and the body supplied with sufficient nutritive matter, or matter that may serve as a substitute for those more grateful combinations, which the appetites and experience seem to point out as the best food for mankind. The animal food, in the case supposed, would be replaced by bread or potatoes; the beer, tea, and coffee would be weaker; in illness medical advice would be less frequently obtained; the clothing would be coarser and scantier; the fire smaller; the lodging less spacious; cleanliness would be less attended to. I take here the average results, which would vary in different circumstances with the desires of the people and the products of the place. A reduction from abundance to a rude subsistence would probably be attended by a reduction in the mean duration of life—but to a comparatively small extent. A low standard might, however, be fixed upon, any fall below which would be accompanied by a certain reduction of the mean life of the people. The ratio would probably not be simple; but, to borrow an expression from the mathematics, the one fact would be a *function* of the other: the possibility of the equation may notwithstanding be conceived under this simple form—

$$\frac{income}{drink + food + physic + clothing + firing + lodging + cleansing} = r;$$

and putting N for income (in money), C for the aggregate cost (in money) of the seven necessaries of life, and L for the mean physiological duration of life, the equation is $\frac{N}{C} L = L'$; L' being the mean life in the particular circumstances. Assume the cost of a full supply of subsistence for a labourer in the country to be 50*l.* a-year, that the income of his family is 50*l.* and that he is in such favourable circumstances altogether that he attains the natural mean term of life, the equation will be $\frac{50}{50} L = L$. But let the income be reduced to 40*l.*, and if the ratio be simple, the equation will be $\frac{40}{50} L = \cdot 8\, L$; or $\cdot 8\, L$ will be the mean life of labourers in the altered circumstances. If the mean natural life = 56 years it will be reduced to 45 years, which is the present mean life in the best country districts.

It would be exceedingly interesting to have several series of observations on the incomes of the labouring population in town and country, in different circumstances, together with the cost of the required quantities of the necessaries of life. The effect on the mean life of the people could then be determined. These observations will, we may hope, be made. It is, however, certain, that a portion of the town population has not a full supply of the necessaries of life; but whether we compare the gross incomes of the inhabitants of towns and of the country, or the wages of labourers and artisans, it cannot be admitted that the command over the necessaries of life is in favour of the country population, which has been for many years sending emigrants in the prime of life to the towns, where they would scarcely become settlers if their wages were lower and subsistence was less easily procured than in their birth-places.

The other influences which affect health and life are the soil and atmosphere, climate and seasons, winds, temperature, hygrometricity, and electricity. In particular places these may differ considerably in England. But the populations of the country and town districts, which have been compared, are in every variety of situation, so that whatever the mortality occasioned by excessive heat and moisture, cold and dryness, may be, it must fall very equally upon the town and the country districts.

There remains another class of causes; atmospheric impurities, organic matter undergoing decomposition, and the contagious principles of zymotic diseases.

The atmosphere, besides oxygen and nitrogen, contains carbonic acid and aqueous vapour. The mean proportion of carbonic acid is 49 volumes in 100,000 volumes of air, according to the younger Saussure; who also states that it varies from 37 to 62 volumes. Mr. Coathoupe has estimated the quantity of air which passes through the lungs of a man of ordinary size in 24 hours at 267 cubic feet, of which nearly 8 per cent. by volume, or 21 feet, are exchanged for carbonic acid;* the bulk would be equivalent to a cube of 6·4 feet. If, for a mere illustration, we assume that on an average 16 cubic feet of the

* Graham's Chemistry, p. 1016.

gas are thrown off from the skin and lungs of each person, 30 million cubic feet will be exhaled daily by the population of the metropolis, distributed over an area of about 1951 million square feet. Add the amount of the same gas formed by animals of every kind,—fires, lamps, —and multiply the sum by 100, inasmuch as respiration for several hours in air which contains 1 or 2 per cent. of carbonic acid has been found to produce alarming effects (Broughton), and it will be seen that without effectual means of dispersion the amount of air vitiated in the metropolis, by this element alone, would be by no means inconsiderable.

Is the excessive mortality, then, in towns, to be ascribed to the accumulation of carbonic acid, or of any similar gas, which is so rare as to be innoxious in open districts? It was natural, when it had been discovered that carbonic acid mixed in air destroyed animals, and after many accidents in mines and closed chambers had been traced to this agent, to ascribe the excessive mortality of towns to the same cause. Further investigation must show, I think, that it has but a small share in raising the mortality of towns, the provision for its dispersion is so complete.

The velocity with which the air rushes into a vacuum is the same as that of a body that has fallen from a height of about 26,000 feet (nearly five miles); or, according to the Torricellian theorem, putting v for velocity, g for the velocity acquired in one second by a body falling freely, and h for the height of the homogeneous gaseous column, $v = \sqrt{2gh}$. As $g = 32 \cdot 19$ feet, and $h = 26{,}000$, the velocity is 1296 feet in a second.* But the height of the column is inversely proportional to the density of the gas; the reciprocal of d (= the density) must therefore be put under the radical, in applying the formula to any other gas besides atmospheric air, which is taken as unity. The density of carbonic acid is $d = 1 \cdot 524$; and $v = \sqrt{2gh\frac{1}{d}} = 1049$. The velocity with which carbonic acid rushes into a vacuum is 1049 feet a second. In applying the formula to different gases, $2gh$ might remain invariable; d (= the density of the respective gases) would vary, and the relation of v (the velocity) to d (the density) is such that v would vary as the square root of the reciprocal of d. The density of hydrogen is ·069, and its diffusive velocity is 4920 feet a second, or 3·8 times the diffusive velocity of atmospheric air, 4·7 times that of carbonic acid; the diffusive velocity of carbonic acid is eight-tenths that of air.

Dalton discovered that carbonic acid entered the space occupied by hydrogen in the same proportion as if no hydrogen had been present. He inferred that gases do not, like liquids, exclude each other, and this is now admitted. So that if an air-tight chamber full of carbonic acid communicate with the external air, the same quantity of air will find its way into the chamber as if no carbonic acid gas were present; and if water were introduced, the same amount of aqueous vapour would occupy the space as if neither gas was present. The elasticity and density of the atmosphere of the chamber would be the sum of the densities and elasticities of all the gases and vapours. It has

* Poisson estimates the height of the atmospheric column at the temperature of zero, pressure 0·76 metre, to be 7950 metres.

been assumed here, to simplify the statement, that while the atmospheric air entered the carbonic acid gas remained; but it would in fact go out, for the same reason that the air entered in order to set the gases without and within in equilibrium.

Professor Graham has investigated the rates at which gases are diffused through small apertures and porous substances. To understand the law of these movements, let us assume that two large equal spaces, A and B, 1000 feet long, are separated by a partition; that the one (B) is a vacuum, the other (A) filled with carbonic acid gas; we know that if the partition were removed the gas would rush into the empty chamber with a velocity of 1049 feet a second. If the partition were permeable the gas would enter, but at a slower rate, and different gases would enter at different rates. If the partition were of stucco (dry), and A were filled with hydrogen, B with air, the hydrogen and air would both pass through the stucco, and if the quantities of air on one side, and hydrogen on the other, were collected as they escaped, it would be found that the volume of hydrogen that passed in a second was to that of air as 3·8 to 1. Professor Graham ascertained experimentally the relative proportions transmitted—which he called *diffusion volumes*—of these and other gases, and discovered that the "diffusion volumes" were as the reciprocals of the square roots of the densities of the several gases. The "diffusion volume" is evidently the measure of the velocity; * 3·8 : 1 is the relative velocity with which hydrogen and air rush into a vacuum; and while the interposition of a porous substance equally retards the velocities of gases, it leaves the ratio of these velocities, which is as the square roots of their densities, un-

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* In the case of a constant level, and of a very small orifice, either horizontal or inclined, the *volume of liquid* which issues in the time t from the vessel with the velocity $\sqrt{2gh}$ will be $q = a\,t\,\sqrt{2gh}$.—(*Poisson's Mechanics, by Harte*, vol. ii., No. 676.) As $a =$ the orifice of the tube, $t =$ the time, in Professor Graham's experiments, were both made units, the formula became $q = x\sqrt{2gh} = v$, where x is the factor of retardation.

A factor (0·62) has to be introduced in the case of an open tube, and the value of q, which is used in practice, is $q = (0{\cdot}62)\,a\,t\,\sqrt{2gh}$. From one of Graham's tubes, (with stucco at the end) half an inch in diameter, and six inches long, the hydrogen escaped into the air in 20 minutes. Here $q = 1{\cdot}1781$ cubic inch, and $a = 0{\cdot}19635$ square inch, $t = 1200$ seconds. Now we must have $1{\cdot}1781 = (x)\ 0{\cdot}19635 \times 1200 \times 59040$; 59040 is $= \sqrt{2gh} =$ velocity in inches with which hydrogen would rush into a vacuum. Therefore x is $= {\cdot}000000085$. The quantity of hydrogen which traversed a tube one inch square would be 6 cubic inches in 20 minutes, or 0·005 cubic inch per second; through the same area, (a square inch,) according to the theory, 59040 cubic inches would have been discharged into a vacuum in a second; the factor of resistance was therefore—

$$\frac{{\cdot}005}{59040} = \frac{1}{11808000} = {\cdot}000000085.$$

If the factor "for the contraction of the vein" (0·62) entered into this value of x, the resistance of the stucco septum and the air would be $\frac{{\cdot}000000085}{{\cdot}62} = {\cdot}000000137$.

The difference in the quantities (q) discharged in a unit of time into a vacuum, and into air, would furnish data for determining the resistance of elastic fluids to the passage of other gases through their interstices, at the rates indicated by the theoretical formula $q = a\,t\,\sqrt{2gh}$; which would become $q = (x)\,a\,t\,\sqrt{2gh}$, the unknown factor x being determined by experiment.

Let us hope that Professor Graham will resume his researches on the diffusion of gases in connexion with ventilation. No person in Europe is probably better qualified for the task.

altered. Graham's experimental method has the same relation to the movements of gases as Galileo's inclined plane to the fall of solid bodies; it is not only a discovery, but an instrument.

The Professor remarks that the result of diffusion is, that gases enter space in the same quantities ultimately as if no other gas existed in the space: but that "the diffusive process takes place in different gases with very different degrees of rapidity. Thus, the external air penetrates into a 'diffusion tube' with velocities denoted by the following numbers, 1277, 622, 302, according as the diffusion tube is filled with hydrogen, with carbonic acid, or with chlorine gas." * This is quite in conformity with Dalton's doctrine, that "the resistance which the particles of one gas offer to those of another is of a very imperfect kind, to be *compared to the resistance which stones in the channel of a stream oppose to the flow of running water.*" † One gas does not pass through another with the same velocity as it would through space; and the various retardations of the velocity of its passage through different gases is no more a deviation from the law than the fact mentioned by Professor Graham,—that the gases go more slowly through cork than through stucco. That the presence of air retards the diffusion of vapour is evident from Leslie's experiment for freezing water under the air-pump, in which the air is removed to facilitate the passage of vapour, from the surface of the water to the sulphuric acid. All the phenomena of evaporation into the atmosphere establish the same fact. The pouring of carbonic acid from one vessel into another proves equally well that the velocity of its diffusion is retarded.

To form an idea of the dispersion of the carbonic acid gas generated in towns, according to the law in pneumatics, assume that 1000 cubic feet are formed per second; it will be equal to a cube of 10 feet. Now if this volume of carbonic acid were in the centre of a vacuum it would disperse in every direction at a velocity of 1049 feet a second. It is nearly the velocity of sound. A particle would fly a mile in 5 seconds, 12 miles in a minute. The velocity of a "high wind" is 50 feet a second, "a hurricane that tears up trees" 147 feet a second—one-seventh of the velocity with which carbonic acid rushes into a vacuum. If the gaseous film evolved every second over the area of the metropolis were pure air, it would only move slowly away, by the impulse with which it was thrown off, and because it was lighter than the atmosphere; but as it is carbonic acid, the surrounding atmosphere is a vacuum, into which its rush is opposed only by the small quantity of carbonic acid gas existing, and the sluggishness of the aerial particles. The rapid removal of this gas from cities is effected by a force much greater and altogether independent of the winds. It is carried rapidly through the air, until it is fixed again by vegetation and exchanged for oxygen, which flows into the atmosphere of cities, according to the same law, to replace the oxygen consumed.

These results are confirmed by chemical analysis of the air. The differences in the quantity of carbonic acid in winter and summer, night and day, are ascribed by Dumas to more of the gas being absorbed, retained, and brought down by rain in cold than in warm weather. They are meteorological changes extending over all the atmosphere.

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* Graham's Elements of Chemistry, pp. 75, 76.

† Graham's Elements, and Manchester Memoirs, vol. v.

Chemists have hitherto failed to detect any excess of carbonic acid gas in cities. A commission is now sitting in Paris, engaged in the analysis of the atmosphere by Dumas' method, which is held to yield the most accurate results. I am not aware that the air of any place in England has been analyzed by the new method; but the observations in other countries show no diminution of oxygen in the city air. Thus the oxygen was to the nitrogen in the air of Paris as 230·0 to 770·0 (by weight); and on Faulhorn, in Switzerland, 8767 feet above the level of the sea, as 229·7 oxygen to 770·3 nitrogen.*

Carburetted hydrogen and sulphuretted hydrogen arising from graves are less dense, and are dispersed more rapidly than carbonic acid: scarcely a trace of them can be detected.

Carbonic acid and other noxious gases can, as is well known, be confined for a time in well-closed apartments, and oxygen can be excluded; but the dispersive force is so great, that chemists have seldom succeeded in detecting any difference in the proportions of the gases, even in the air of crowded hospitals. If any difference exist it must be small, and might have a slight effect on health; but, as the experience of our collieries proves, would not raise the mortality to anything beyond a fraction of 40 per cent.; besides, the country is exposed as well as the town population to the influence of deleterious gases in the close chambers of small cottages.

It is, then, to matters suspended in the atmosphere of cities that the excessive mortality must be referred. Smoke is heated gas, carrying with it unburnt particles in suspension; the carbonic acid is scattered immediately by its diffusive velocity, and the particles of solid matter, carried up by the heated air into the sky, disperse, become invisible, and fall around insensibly, in a clear atmosphere, or at a distance when there is any wind. If watery vesicles are also suspended in the air, the column of smoke ascends but a little, carbonic acid is absorbed, the carbon imbibes water and air, it mixes with the watery cloud, and all the phenomena of a London fog are produced. These fogs form apparently when the temperature of the Thames is higher than the

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* The proportions in the subjoined table are by weight; the aqueous vapour and carbonic acid were abstracted. They are all the analyses that have yet appeared in the *Comptes Rendus* of the French Institut.

	Oxygen.	Nitrogen.	Chemists.
Paris	230·0	770·0	Dumas.
Brussels . . .	230·6	769·4	Stas.
Geneva . . .	229·8	770·2	Marignac.
Berne	229·5	770·5	Brunner.
Faulhorn . . .	229·7	770·3	Dumas.
Groningen . .	229·9	770·1	Verver.
Copenhagen . .	230·1	769·9	Lewy.
North Sea . .	226·0	774·0	Id.
North Sea . . .	231·2	768·8	Id.
Elsinore . . .	230·4	769·6	Id.
Guadeloupe . .	226·8	773·2	Id.
Guadeloupe . .	231·4	768·6	Id.

Recherches sur l'Air, by M. Lewy, Copenhagen. Comptes Rendus, t. 17. Aug 1843, p. 235.

temperature of the air,* which is calm (or if there be any wind it is nearly saturated), the fogs generally disappearing as the temperature of the air is raised by the sun.

That the smoke is irritating to the air-passages, injurious to health, and one of the causes of death, to which the inhabitants of towns are more exposed than the inhabitants of the country, is probable; but if the effect were very considerable it would be most evident in the dense fogs, when the atmosphere is loaded with smoke, and is breathed for several consecutive hours by the population—men, women, and children. Now we have never observed any connexion between the increase of the mortality and the London fogs. The diseases, again, caused by smoke must be of a mechanical nature, and affect the lungs and air-passages; it may increase the pulmonary diseases, but will assuredly not produce scarlatina, measles, typhus, and other diseases which prevail in towns.

There is another class of agents. In a school-room, say there are 100 children: a child is brought in for a few hours, in a state of scarlatina. The children have not had the disease before: 10 of them are affected. If 10 children with scarlatina were introduced, and the room were ill ventilated, 30 or 40 of the children might be affected. If the sick children had small-pox, measles, or hooping-cough, instead of scarlatina, those diseases would be communicated. If dysentery, cholera, typhus, and plague patients are frequently introduced into barracks or workhouses, a certain proportion of the inmates are affected. The numbers who are attacked by an infectious disease depend upon—1st, the susceptibility of the persons exposed (if the children in the school-room had previously had small-pox, or been vaccinated, a very small proportion of them would be infected by breathing the small-pox atmosphere); 2ndly, on the strength of the zymotic matter, which varies in the stages and forms of the several diseases; and 3rdly, on the density and ventilation of the room. If 100 healthy persons were placed in a room with 10 sick persons, and the room were small, the doors and windows closed, the greatest number possible would be infected; if they went through the disease in the same circumstances, the mortality would also be the greatest possible. So if public buildings, in which crowds of people assemble, were well supplied with pure air, it would be quite safe to resort to them; but as opera-houses, theatres, concert-rooms, lecture-rooms, Exeter-hall, chapels, churches, and large workshops, are not yet provided with proper mechanical means of ventilation, and the air is not withdrawn with sufficient rapidity when they are filled with people, the walls reek with the breathed

* I believe that no comparative observations have hitherto been made in London on the temperature of the air and river; but Professor Fournet has shown, from the observations of four years at Lyons, on the confluence of the Rhone and Saône, that the temperature of the rivers, from November to March, is considerably higher than the mean temperature of the air. The fogs set in in November. *Météorologie* de *Kaemtz*.—(Note by French translator, *Ch. Martins*, p.111.) Kaemtz remarks (p.113) that "50 lbs. of incandescent carbon, exposed in the open air, will weigh from 105 to 107 lbs. in the course of a few days; a fact well known in powder-mills. Hence the particles of carbon in escaping from the chimney absorb air and become heavier. Nevertheless, the wind may carry them to a distance; but if the air be calm and humid, the specific gravity of the particles augments rapidly, they mingle in the fog, and spread over the neighbourhood."

atmosphere; and if any epidemic, such as influenza, be rife, several persons affected with the complaint are present, and great numbers are infected; the headache and oppression which come on are the first and often not the last symptoms. This is literally "taking poison;" but it is generally called "taking cold," through the common prejudice of ascribing all our maladies to sensible causes. It is an error to suppose that rooms are healthy when they are not hot; but the heat which is generated may increase the effect of the zymotic matter.

Certain substances, then, taken from the bodies of the sick, produce, when introduced into other bodies, a series of phenomena, developed according to a determined type: *Varioline* (small-pox matter), for instance, produces small-pox. These substances have the same relation to diseases as ferments have to well-known chemical processes. Several of them float in the air, and form an atmosphere, the density of which is in proportion to the proximity of the bodies by which it is given off, and to the greater or less facility for escape. The 267 cubic feet of air passing through the lungs daily, if charged with these particles, will bring them into contact with the blood.

What are the physical properties and chemical nature of these morbific particles? Chemistry has left us much in the dark; but, until English chemists enter seriously upon the investigation of this subject (which is of inconceivable importance), we may accept the well-supported hypothesis of Professor Graham:—

"Of the odoriferous principles of plants, the miasmata of marshes, and other matters of contagion, the presence, although sufficiently obvious to the sense of smell, or by their effects upon the human constitution, cannot be detected by chemical tests. But it may be remarked, in regard to them, that few or none of the compound volatile bodies we perceive entering the atmosphere could long escape destruction from oxidation. The atmosphere contains, indeed, within itself the means of its own purification, and slowly but certainly converts all organic substances exposed to it into simpler forms of matter, such as water, carbonic acid, nitric acid, and ammonia. Although the occasional presence of matters of contagion in the atmosphere is not to be disputed, still it is an assumption without evidence that these substances are volatile or truly vaporous. Other matters of infection, with which we can compare them, such as the matter of cow-pox, may be dried in the air, and are not in the least degree volatile. Indeed, volatility of a body implies a certain simplicity of constitution and limit to the number of atoms in its integrant particle, which true organic bodies appear not to possess. It is more probable that matters of contagion are highly organized particles of fixed matter, which may find its way into the atmosphere, notwithstanding, like the pollen of flowers, and remain for a time suspended in it; a condition which is consistent with the admitted difficulty of reaching and destroying those bodies by gaseous chlorine, and with the washing of walls and floors as an ordinary disinfecting practice."*

It is quite certain that animal matter is exhaled from the pulmonary and cutaneous surface. The particles are small and rare; but, according to Graham, they are inelastic; they are without that diffusive force

* Graham's Elements of Chemistry, page 281. Henry on Disinfection, Phil. Mag., second series, vol. x. page 363; xi., pages 22, 207 (1832).

inherent in gases and vapours, and will therefore only spread through the air like vesicular water, or fine dust over smooth water. When the breath is expired in winter, it passes from the lung with a certain force; but it soon separates into two portions; 1st, the carbonic acid, which would fall to the ground if it were not dispersed in all directions by the diffusive force; and 2ndly, the aqueous vapour which ascends with the heated air and particles of animal matter; the air to mix in air, the water to be condensed, fall, or be dispersed, and the animal matter to float, fall, or be decomposed in the air. In a crowded room, theatre, or church, the carbonic acid is dispersed through every aperture at a retarded velocity. The gas exhaled from the body does not ascend to the roof, as is sometimes supposed, when the temperature of the room is low, for the specific gravity of carbonic acid is 1·524; and, as the density is inversely as the volume, and gases expand 1-493rd part (Rudberg) for every degree of Fahrenheit, it only becomes lighter than air when 258 degrees hotter. The carbonic acid emitted from the lungs at a temperature of 100° is more than a third heavier than air at 40°; its density is 1·359, air being 1·000. The carbonic acid emitted by the candles or gas of a room is more than as light again as air; but it soon cools and grows heavier, and, if it were not for the diffusive force, would fall to the ground. Gases cannot remain permanently at the upper or lower parts of any apartment or edifice in other proportions than they exist in the atmosphere; it would be easier for a torrent to stand still on a mountain declivity. They disperse, and can only accumulate around their source when generated rapidly. But particles in suspension*—inelastic, smaller, lighter than motes in the sunbeam—stagnate in air, and can only fall to the ground, or be carried away with the fluid in which they float. Smoke and organic atoms are removed from a room in the same way—by replacing all its gaseous contents; and particles of both are left adherent to the exposed surfaces, but in quantities smaller in proportion to the velocity of displacement.

Every population throws off insensibly an atmosphere of organic matter, excessively rare in country and town, but less rare in dense than in open districts; and this atmosphere hangs over cities like a light cloud, slowly spreading—driven about—falling—dispersed by the winds—washed down by showers. It is not *vitalis halitus*,† except by origin, but matter which *has lived*, is dead, has left the body, and is undergoing by oxidation decomposition into simpler than organic elements. The exhalations from sewers, churchyards, vaults, slaughter-houses, cesspools, commingle in this atmosphere, as polluted waters enter the Thames; and notwithstanding the wonderful provisions of nature for the speedy oxidation of organic matter in water and air, accumulate, and the density of the poison (for in the transition of decay it is a poison) is sufficient to impress its destructive action on the living—to receive and impart the processes of zymotic principles—to connect by a subtle, sickly, deadly medium, the people agglomerated in narrow streets and courts, down which no wind blows, and upon which the sun seldom shines.

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* See some good remarks by Kaemtz on the suspension of clouds.—*Météorologie* (French translation), p. 121.

† Pliny.

A small quantity of organic matter can only escape with the carbon and aqueous vapour ($37\frac{1}{2}$ ounces daily, according to Dalton) from the skin and lungs. The presence of a putrid atmosphere is perceived by the senses in parts of all towns; and Liebig, by operating on large masses of the atmosphere, has obtained ammonia, which is a product of the putrefaction of animal matter. The existence in the atmosphere of organic matter is therefore incontestable; and as it must be most dense in the densest districts, where it is produced in greatest quantities, and the facilities for decomposing it in the sunshine and sweeping it away by currents of wind are the least, its effects—disease and death—will be most evident in towns, and in the most crowded districts of towns.

It is to this cause, it appears to me, that the high mortality of towns is to be ascribed; the people live in an atmosphere charged with decomposing matter, of vegetable and animal origin; in the open country it is diluted, scattered by the winds, oxidized in the sun; vegetation incorporates its elements, so that, though it were formed, proportionally to the population, in greater quantities than in towns, it would have comparatively less effect. The means of removing impurities in towns exist partially, and have produced admirable effects; but the most casual observation must convince any one that our streets were built by persons ignorant as well of the nature of the atmosphere, as of the mortality which has been proved to exist, and is referable to causes which, though invisible, are sufficiently evident. The difference of the polluted and the pure atmospheres described by Milton is felt:—

> "As one who long in populous city pent,
> *Where houses thick and sewers annoy the air,*
> Forth issuing on a summer's morn, to breathe
> Among the pleasant villages and farms
> Adjoin'd, from each thing met conceives delight."

I proceed to show, not only that the mortality is greater in town than in country districts, but that the mortality of town districts has a certain relation to their density. The relation exists strictly between the density of the organic particles suspended in the atmosphere and the mortality; but the density of the matter in the air cannot be determined directly, for obvious reasons; and with the same number of persons on a square mile, the number of particles in the atmosphere will vary in different districts, according as the agency for removing the refuse matter, by sewerage and other means, is more or less efficient. Still by taking districts, which, if the circumstances are not quite the same, and the populations are not entirely homogeneous, will have atmospheres which bear a certain relation to the numbers living on the same area, it will not be difficult to obtain interesting results. The area of the metropolitan districts is about 70 square miles; and there were (in 1841) 26,737 persons to the square mile, or one person to an area of 116 square yards, and one inhabited house to 865 square yards. In the east and west London districts (the city of London without the walls) the density is *one* person to every *sixteen square yards* of area, = four yards square. In estimating the density of the zymotic atmosphere likely to be produced by an individual, not only the square upon which he stands, but the elevation of the space over him, or the height to which particles ascend, should be considered. This space in the open air is invariably the same in every district; in-doors it is limited by the volume of air in the houses. In default of direct

observations upon this interesting subject, it might be assumed that in districts at all similar the house accommodation is in proportion to the *specific population*, a term employed by Prony to designate the population to a given square area, but which, upon the assumption just mentioned, is expressed more commonly in England by "density of population."

The occupations of men in towns are mostly carried on in-doors, often in crowded workshops, while the agricultural labourer spends the greater part of the daytime in the open air. From the nature of the particles of animal matter thrown into the atmosphere it is impossible to place the artisan in circumstances as favourable as the labourer; the sun and wind destroy and waft away the breath as soon as it is formed; but in the workshops of towns the men are shut from the sun, and no streams of the surrounding air carry off the steaming breath and perspiration, so that the mortality of working men in the metropolis is much greater than the mortality of women at the corresponding ages. In endeavouring to estimate the effects of density of population in districts I shall, to simplify the inquiry, take examples from the observations on females.

The metropolis presents the most favourable opportunity for investigating the influence of density; it is an aggregate of masses of people in districts larger, more homogeneous, and more on an equality in respect to subsistence, than could be found elsewhere. The difference between district and district, street and street, house and house, is immense; but districts can be selected resembling each other, on the system of averages, in all important points, except density.

The thirty statistical districts of the metropolis have been divided, in a subsequent table, into three groups, of different degrees of salubrity, each of ten districts. I take three from the class of districts in which the mortality is highest—Whitechapel, Shoreditch, and Bethnal-green. They are inhabited by very much the same class of people; the sewerage and supply of water is nearly the same; the value of assessed property is greatest in Whitechapel, less in Shoreditch, least in Bethnal-green; but the density is different, and the mortality is highest in the densest districts. Until the expectations of life have been calculated, the mortality may be employed.

Districts.	Annual Mortality of Females (m)	Population to a Square Mile (d).
Whitechapel . . .	·02978	127,313
Shoreditch . . .	·02790	86,123
Bethnal-green . .	·02617	62,390

The mortality was for the four years 1838–41. The mortality of males, and several other facts, are given in Tables, pp. 448, 449.

It will be observed that the density of population is half as great again and the mortality one-fifteenth part higher in Whitechapel than in Shoreditch; so that the mortality does not increase in the same ratio as the density; and representing the density of the densest district (Whitechapel) by d', that of the least dense (Shoreditch) by d; the mortality of the densest district (Whitechapel) by m', that of Shoreditch by m, the proportion does not hold:—

$$m' : m :: d' : d.$$

Upon reducing the terms to the form of an equation, it will be seen that the mortality increased as the sixth roots of the densities; for $\frac{m'}{m} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{d'}{d}}$; and, consequently,

$$m' : m :: \sqrt[6]{d'} : \sqrt[6]{d}.*$$

We have then the formula $m' = \sqrt[6]{\frac{d'}{d}}\, m$, which is the mortality of Whitechapel, expressed in terms of the mortality of Shoreditch, and the densities of Shoreditch and Whitechapel. By substituting the numbers expressing the mortality of Whitechapel, and the densities of Whitechapel and Bethnal-green in the formula, the equation is $\sqrt[6]{\frac{62390}{127313}} \times \cdot 02978 = \cdot 0264$ for the mortality of Bethnal-green, the mortality given by direct observation having been ·0262.

We may now compare three of the wealthiest districts of the metropolis, differing in density.

Districts.	Annual Mortality of Females (m).	Population to a Square Mile (d).
St. James . . .	·02145	145,059
City of London . .	·01968	91,488
St. George, Hanover-square	·01707	39,018

To ascertain whether the mortality bears the same ratio to the density in these districts, let this question be proposed:—

Given the mortality of St. James's district = ·02145; the density of the population 145059 to a square mile; the density of St. George, Hanover-square, 39018 to a square mile, what was the mortality of St. George, Hanover-square?

Here $\sqrt[6]{\frac{d}{d'}}\, m' = m$; and substituting the figures in the formula, the result agrees very exactly with the results of direct observation; $\sqrt[6]{\frac{39018}{145059}} \times \cdot 02145 = \cdot 0172$, the mortality of St. George, Hanover-square, the mortality observed having been ·0171.

* Say that the density of one district is to that of another as 729 to 64, then, according to this formula, the mortality will not be as 729 to 64, but as 3 to 2, numbers which are the 6th roots of 729 and 64, for 3 multiplied six times into itself is 729, and 2 multiplied six times into itself is 64. If 3 times 3 = 9, and $9 \times 9 \times 9 = 729$, then 9 is the cube root of 729; 3 the square root of 9: consequently 3 is the square root of the cube root of 729; as 2 is the square root of the cube root (4) of 64. ($a^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{3} = a^{\frac{1}{6}}$ evidently in all cases.) The mortality is according to this law in the ratio of the bicubic roots of the densities. The ratio is most readily ascertained by the use of logarithms; with which, however, the preceding considerations enable us to dispense. For let the population to a square mile in one district be 15,625, in another 4,096, then the cube roots, and the square roots of the cube roots, can be immediately found in *Barlow's Tables of Squares, Cubes, &c.*

Numbers.	Cube Roots.	Square Roots of the Cube Roots.
15,625	25	5
4,096	16	4

The mortality in two such districts would by the difference of density be as 5 to 4.

The mortality of the city of London deduced from the mortality of St. George, Hanover-square, and the densities of the two districts is

$$\sqrt[6]{\frac{d'}{d}m} = m'; \text{ or } \sqrt[6]{\frac{94488}{39018}} \times \cdot 01707 = \cdot 0198.$$

The density of a district is deducible from the same formula. It may be expressed, however, differently; namely, by the number of square yards to a person, and denoted by y' in the district where the number of square yards to a person is greatest: then

$\frac{m}{m'} = \frac{\sqrt[6]{y}}{\sqrt[6]{y'}}$; and $\left(\frac{m}{m'}\right)^6 = \frac{y}{y'}$; consequently, $y = \left(\frac{m}{m'}\right)^6 y'$ = the number of square yards to a person in the least dense district.

Given, the annual mortality in St. James $\left(\frac{1}{47}\right)$; in St. George, Hanover-square $\left(\frac{1}{59}\right)$, and the number of square yards (y') to a person (79) in St. George; how many square yards were there to a person in St. James's district?

$$\frac{\frac{1}{59}}{\frac{1}{47}} = \frac{47}{59}; \text{ and } \left(\frac{47}{59}\right)^6 79 = 20,$$

the calculated number of square yards to a person in St. James's district. The number of square yards derived from direct observation is 21 (*see* Table, p. 436).

If the averages of the three groups of metropolitan districts are compared, the influence of density is immediately seen, the different degrees of affluence being compensated for to a certain extent.

	Annual Mortality of Females (m).	Density of Population.
	One in	Square Yards to *one* Person (y).
10 unhealthiest statistical districts.	36	32
10 medium districts . .	41	102
10 healthiest districts . .	49	202

The theory applies to the two extreme groups only; and the number of persons to one death in the *unhealthiest* districts may be deduced from the number of persons to a death in the *healthiest* districts, and the number of square yards to a person; $\sqrt[6]{\frac{32}{202}} \times 49 = 36$ = the number of living to a death in the unhealthiest districts. This is but a slight modification of the previous equation. In a complicated question of this kind, it would be premature to assume that the mortality of towns always increases, *cæteris paribus*, in the ratio of the 6th roots of the densities: but the formula may now be employed as an approximation in sanatory inquiries.

It has been mentioned that the different town districts comprise variable proportions of surrounding country; and in comparing the mortality the proper course, which has been generally pursued, is to

exclude the rural registrars' districts. But if the inquiry is into the influence or efficiency of the sewerage, &c., and the population is twice as dense in one town as in the other, what course has the inquirer to pursue? To take an instance:—The annual mortality of females in Hackney is ·01789, in Islington ·01989; the assessed annual value of property, divided by the population, in both districts, is 3*l.* 16*s.*; and the condition of the inhabitants as regards subsistence must be nearly the same; but there are 11,686 inhabitants on a square mile in Islington, 6847 in Hackney. This difference in density alone would raise the mortality of Islington 1-11th part above that of Hackney. Introducing the numbers in the equation—

$$\sqrt[6]{\frac{11686}{6847}} \times \cdot 01789 = \cdot 01956,$$

the mortality of Islington. The mortality of Islington, derived from direct observation, is ·01989; a slight excess, which must be ascribed to differences of age, to the less effective sewerage of Islington, or to some other cause independent of mere density. The formula thus eliminates the element of density from the analysis of the causes of insalubrity.

"It may be stated in general," says Dr. Price, "that whereas in great towns the proportion of inhabitants, dying annually, is from 1 in 19 to 1 in 22 or 23, and in moderate towns from 1 in 24 to 1 in 28; in country parishes and villages, on the contrary, this proportion seldom exceeds 1 in 40 to 50."*

The terms "great towns," "moderate towns," and "villages," are not sufficiently specific for our present purpose; but the general principle announced by Dr. Price is correct,—that the mortality of towns has a tendency to increase at the same time as they extend. It is a particular case of the law of density. The displacement of the atmosphere of towns is effected by ascending columns and by circumfusion; it must diminish as the proportion of the surrounding to the enclosed houses decreases. The four sides of a solitary house are exposed to the currents of the atmosphere; of 16 houses built on equal squares, in the form of a square, 12 face the open country, 4 are completely enclosed. Of 10,000 houses on a square area, 9604 are enclosed; a city of 250,000 houses built on equal squares, and in the form of a square, would be surrounded by only 1996 houses facing the country. The ratio of the total to the exterior houses built on a square area, if n express the number on a side, will always be $\frac{4\,(n-1)}{n^2}$; and the proportion of the exterior houses will diminish rapidly as n increase in all other polygonal forms as well as squares. That this disadvantage and that of density can be counterbalanced is seen by the fact that while the population of English towns has increased the mortality has fallen in the largest, below the standard fixed by Dr. Price for moderate towns.

It is proved beyond doubt that, if the population be the same in other respects, an increase of density implies an increase of mortality; and that the ratio of increase in the mortality is as certain roots of the

* First Additional Essay, 1775. Works by Morgan. Seventh Edition, vol. ii. p. 218.

density. If a further and more extended inquiry, into which I have not time now to enter, should confirm the principle that the mortality in towns* is as the 6th roots of the density of the population, it will be time enough to ask why this should be the particular ratio. But the chemists must first discover means of determining the density of the atmosphere of organic matter, which may be called the *zymotic atmosphere*, in different districts. The density of population is no strict measure of the density of the zymotic atmosphere; nor, admitting that the matter is a poison, does the relative density of the population express the relative quantities inhaled in a given time; if it did, it is improbable, and contrary to all analogy, that the mortality should increase in the simple ratio of the dose. The exact effect of increasing doses of poison has not been accurately determined; but it is well known that small quantities of all poisons are taken with impunity, and that the dose of arsenic, opium, or prussic acid may be increased up to a given point, at which the disease produced is severe or fatal. Four drops of prussic acid, diluted, may be taken with safety, when four drops more would kill a certain number of persons. How large, or, rather, how small, the dose of matter may be which will produce a zymotic disease it is impossible to say; but if a minute diluted charge of *vaccinine* (vaccine lymph) produced cow-pox, say one time in 100, it would be an interesting problem to determine, by doubling the quantity, in what ratio the proportions infected increased.

To show the application of our method of inquiry to the determination of the influence of different causes on the mortality, by particular instances, let us place two districts of the metropolis in juxtaposition:—

	Mortality of Females.	Population to a Square Mile.	Persons to a House.	Mean Value of Rated Property to each Person. £. s.
St. George, Hanover-square .	·01707	39,018	8·7	9 2
Whitechapel	·02978	127,313	8·1	2 16

The mortality of Whitechapel is to that of St. George as 1·74 to 1; in other terms, it is 74 per cent. higher. The population of Whitechapel being the densest, the mortality is raised from that cause in the ratio $\sqrt[6]{\frac{d'}{d}} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{127313}{39018}} = 1{\cdot}218$, or nearly 22 per cent.: with the same density the mortality of St. George would be ·02079. The difference in the command over the necessaries of life in the two districts is sufficiently well marked by the values of rated property, which, divided by the population, gives 9*l.* 2*s.* to each person in St. George, Hanover-square; 2*l.* 16*s.* in Whitechapel. In referring to the effect of subsistence, I proposed to affix to the expectation of life a coefficient, which would be unity when the income supplied drink, food, physic, clothing, firing, lodging, cleansing; and a fraction when the income was less than sufficient for these purposes. For the present example let us *assume that the two districts represent stationary populations;* then where the expectation of life is 34 years, the annual mortality (with the qualifications explained in the Report) is $\frac{1}{34} = {\cdot}02978$; the

* I say "towns," because the application of the formula must have a limit.

mortality is therefore the reciprocal of the expectation of life; and the reciprocal of the coefficient of subsistence must be applied to the mortality, which increases as the duration of life diminishes. The mortality, ·01707, in St. George, Hanover-square, is the same as that which would prevail in a stationary population attaining the mean age of 56, which was taken (p. 411) for the *average* physiological duration of life; the mortality would be raised to ·02079 by the increase of density. Now it is pretty certain that the ratio of ·02079 : ·02978 is more than the coefficient of subsistence; for, in the poor districts of the country, the mortality is increased to no such extent. We will therefore take the reciprocal of the same coefficient as for the country districts $\left(\frac{10}{8}=1\cdot25\right)$, and apply it to ·02079, which it raises to ·02598. The mortality observed having been ·02978, this leaves ·00380 of the mortality unaccounted for, to be ascribed to the sewerage, slaughter-houses, dirty streets and courts, throwing more effluvial matter into the atmosphere in Whitechapel, where it accumulates, instead of being carried off, as a considerable portion of it is in St. George, Hanover-square. Let $d =$ the coefficient for the density of the population, and o for the quantity of the organic particles generated in a given time; $\frac{C}{N} = s =$ the reciprocal of the coefficient of subsistence; then the equation of mortality will be $(d)\ (o)\ (s)\ m = m'$; the m representing the natural mortality in the most favourable circumstances, and m' the mortality actually occurring in districts. For an example take $m =$ ·01705 and substituting the figures of the other coefficients, the equation becomes $(1\cdot218) \times (1\cdot146) \times (1\cdot25) \times (\cdot01707) = \cdot02978$, the mortality in Whitechapel. For the (d, o) may be substituted $z = 1\cdot396 =$ the ratio of the increase of mortality caused by a given density of the zymotic atmosphere, to which the product of (d) by (o), is an approximation. The coefficients would be probably both of the form $\sqrt{\frac{z'}{z}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{s}{s'}}$, whatever may be the particular value of the radicals.

I give this as an example of the methods to be employed in estimating the influence of particular agents on the mortality, and have assumed the numbers in the coefficients, without pretending that they are correct. These coefficients can be determined only by careful *observation* and analysis; and instead of the mortality at all ages, the *expectation of life* should be employed to furnish exact results. At a future time we shall be able to calculate these expectations of life from sufficiently extensive data. Where the difference in the mortality is considerable, and there is only one cause in operation, its influence is easily determined; but such simple problems are seldom presented by nature; and upon reflection we can scarcely expect the science of living matter to be less difficult, less complicated, less in need of the resources of observation, experiment, and calculation than the science of dead matter—than astronomy, natural philosophy, chemistry. As a proof of the imperfect state of our methods—that a sanatory inquiry is not such an easy matter as some suppose, and that we are only *beginning* to understand these things, the conflicting opinions on such questions

as the effects of Montfaucon on the health of Paris, and the medical evidence before the late Parliamentary Committee on burials in towns, may be referred to. The zealous Parent Duchatelet's methods would not have detected great differences in the mortality; and he might almost as well have attempted to guess by his sensations the mean temperature of Paris, as to pronounce an opinion on the duration of the people's lives employed in Montfaucon; yet his paper has been cited as decisive on the question of the influence of putrefying animal matter!

We hope to be able to determine more exactly, at some future time, the effects of the different external agents on health and the duration of life; in the mean time the results already obtained suggest two or three practical inferences, which I respectfully submit to those authorities who have the means of carrying sanatory measures into effect, not as new, but as resting on a more extended series of observations and calculations than have before been at our disposal.

The Appendix to the First Report of the Registrar-General had the following statement, which is borne out by the experience of the four subsequent years:—

"The mortality of cities in England and Wales is high, but it may be immeasurably reduced. A good, general system of sewers, the intersection of the dense, crowded districts of the metropolis by a few spacious streets, and a park in the east end of London, would probably diminish the annual deaths by several thousands, prevent many years of sickness, and add several years to the lives of the entire population."

This passage, and others in the interesting sanatory reports of Drs. Arnott, Kay, and Southwood Smith, with the facts disclosed by registration, were brought by the inhabitants of the Tower Hamlets under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, who, in a very liberal and kindly spirit, introduced a Bill into Parliament, and carried it, for founding the Victoria Park, "in the east end of the metropolis." Wider streets have already been carried through the densest districts, and others are projected. The results which have been arrived at in this paper establish in the fullest manner the utility of these measures, and will, I hope, lead to their extension, not only in the metropolis, but in the other cities of the kingdom.

All "improvements" disturb property, and injure individual interests; they are therefore not only attended by expense, but open to positive objections, over which it can only be shown that the advantages preponderate. The "improvements" which followed the fire of London were obtained at the expense not only of much loss of property and inconvenience, but of suffering and death; still if the result was the annihilation of plague, which destroyed not the houses but the lives of the great mass of the population every 10 or 20 years, drove the Court and Parliament from London, spread through the kingdom, paralyzed trade, and was attended by a host of less dreaded maladies, which cut short and embittered life, the improvements were cheaply purchased. It has been stated that the narrow streets and overhanging houses, which are so common on the Continent, and of which too many traces remain in England, were erected in close contiguity, among other reasons, for the sake of the shade which they afforded in summer and the shelter in winter; it is now known that this form of

building, by obstructing the sunshine and atmospheric currents, is the cause of innumerable diseases; and notwithstanding the cost of any extensive alterations, there can be no doubt that it would be repaid by the amelioration of the health of the present and of future generations. To take down and rebuild whole districts at once is however impracticable; the best that can be done in the circumstances is to cut open spacious streets, which will carry and produce streams of air through the densest parts, drawing lateral currents from the adjacent narrow streets. Upon visiting some of the unhealthiest districts of the metropolis, I was greatly struck with the number of courts, or streets shut up at the end, particularly in the city of London without the walls; as the wind cannot pass through them, it is evident that the inelastic matter so abundantly generated must be slowly replaced: why should not all these courts be opened at once? Compared with other more showy "improvements," the expense would be inconsiderable.

The inhabitants of the "rookeries," which have been recently taken down, are dispersed. It would be interesting to know in what places they are now located. The objection to these measures is, that "you take down the dwellings of the poor, build houses in their places for which the middle classes only can pay, and thus by diminishing the amount of cheap house accommodation increase the rents, and aggravate the evil which you attempt to cure." It is, undoubtedly, much easier to displace than to regenerate such a population—the sediment of vast cities which sinks into these obscure receptacles. If the displacement be gradual, however, the inconveniences of removal are diminished; and on a small scale it can have no influence on rents; the people dispersed, if they obtain money, obtain houses; or they return, like the Irish, home. The working classes, also, in cities, get lodged in the larger houses of the tradespeople and merchants, who, from the facilities afforded by omnibuses and railways, live every year in greater numbers out of town. But may not better dwellings for the artisan—models—be built in some of the new streets?

Without entering into further detail, the facts in this paper and the accompanying tables, show clearly the necessity of renewing the atmosphere of towns as rapidly as possible, and diluting it to the greatest possible extent—certainly to a much greater extent than is now practised.

The next suggestion refers to the diminution of the quantity of animal and vegetable matter thrown into the atmosphere of towns. The matter in question is derived from several sources; the *halitus** of men and animals, the soil of water-closets, burial-grounds, slaughter-houses, sewers, and streets. The *halitus* cannot be diminished in quantity, but the isolation of families in separate houses tends to prevent its accumulation; while the collection of persons in Robert Owen's parallelograms, and in public institutions, barracks, large schools, prisons workhouses, must necessarily lead to the concentration of the respiratory excretion, particularly when, as is too frequently the case, the sleeping apartments are crowded, and no mechanical means are employed to facilitate ventilation. A public institution in the periodical epidemics, is like a town without party walls in a fire; nothing but a

* Under *halitus*, the "breath" and "perspiration" are included in this paper.

natural immunity can prevent the propagation of the zymotic action through the imprisoned atmosphere from person to person. According to the common estimate 4 in 100 persons are sick, and as in the metropolis there are 75 persons in 10 houses, one person in every third or fourth house must be ill, while at the least one in every eighth house will be afflicted with a disease of considerable severity. When the house is small and perhaps dirty, it appears a great act of charity to remove a poor man suffering from fever, for instance, to a hospital, where he is provided not only with skilful medical attendance and with physic, but with the proper diet, warmth, and nursing. But have the benevolent founders of hospitals, and the medical officers who generally give their services gratuitously, sufficiently reflected on the probable consequences of bringing 50, 100, 300, or 400 sick bodies under the same roof, and into a few wards, which the sickly breath saturates? Have they ever compared the results of cases treated in hospitals, and in the poorest homes? When hospitals are crowded, the increase of mortality soon becomes striking. In the Hotel Dieu, at one time, 1 in every 4 persons who entered the pestilential walls died.* The mortality in the large metropolitan hospitals is twice as great as in the smaller country hospitals. This cannot be ascribed to defect of medical skill in the metropolis. Erysipelas and gangrene are still not infrequent in hospitals. The patient is fortunate who escapes phlebitis, or purulent deposits, after any serious operation in a hospital. It is the adventitious disease, and not the knife of the surgeon that is fatal. Are not the effects of general hospitals of the same nature as those that have more than once led to the evacuation of lying-in hospitals? I have rarely seen any statement of the mortality of cases of fever, small-pox, or any other disease, in which it did not appear that a person was twice as likely to die in a hospital as a person suffering from the same disease out of doors. It is generally said, "Yes, we admit that our mortality is high, but the worst cases are sent in the last stage of illness to the hospital." Is this certain? Will it account for all the difference? I doubt it very much. And I express the doubt in the hope that the question may be strictly, honestly, and conscientiously investigated by some qualified person who has time to devote to the subject. Until this be done no attempt should be made to extend the system of assembling the sick in the same buildings.

The expense of a patient in a hospital is from 7*s*. to 14*s*. a-week. What would be the effect of allowing a married man in a fever the same nutriment at home, supplying him with an occasional nurse, and seeing that his house was well cleaned and kept comfortable? He would be surrounded by those who from natural affection loved him, instead of the dying and dead in the wards of a hospital. Would not this be an excellent season, too, for religion, charity, and science, to instil just principles and habits into the poor—to ameliorate their homes—so that the sick man may not, as when he returns to his family from a hospital alive and convalescent, be exposed again to the same agencies as produced the previous attack?

The space allotted to the sleeping-rooms of many public institutions

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* Il périssait (18th century) le quart de ce qui y entrait et la moitié du reste n'en sortait qu'après avoir echangé une maladie en elle-même de peu de durée contre une langueur sans remède.—*Eloges Historiques, par Cuvier—Tenon.*

in towns is too small. It should in no case be less than 8 feet cube (=512 cubic feet) to each person, with proper apertures for the removal of the breath. If the air were removed twice as fast, a room of 500 cubic feet would afford the same advantages with regard to health as a room of 1000 cubic feet; but it is a difficult matter to remove air from a room with a double velocity—more difficult and expensive than to make the rooms, at least on land, of sufficient extent in the first instance. The mortality in crowded rooms, if carefully investigated, would no doubt be found to be in a certain inverse relation to the space, a death marking every degree of concentration of the expired atmosphere. The families of many artisans who get good wages lodge in a single small room, the rent of which is equal to that of a cottage in the country. This is a miscalculation on their part; on coming from the country they get in town higher wages, and could afford to pay for more expensive lodgings, but finding they *can* live in one room, do so, expending the surplus wages on dress, beer, and better food. To refrain from these would be to curb a natural appetite; they are only reminded of the want of room and pure air by a slight present uneasiness and discomfort. As they do not trace to their causes the deaths of their children, and disabling, dangerous attacks of sickness, they are led to look upon these events as inevitable. With the limited income at his command, a working man in town is compelled to practise self-denial; now calculation shows that clean spacious lodging is one of the most necessary things to the maintenance of health, and that it is safer to forego other things, such as beer, which, though nutritious, is not indispensable, while spirits are more frequently injurious than beneficial.

Cuvier's definition of life, or of a living thing, in its utmost generality, is so strictly applicable to a city, that "London" may be substituted for "*la vie*" in the following sentence:—

"La vie est donc un tourbillon plus ou moins rapide, plus ou moins compliqué, dont la direction est constante, et qui entraîne toujours des molécules de mêmes sortes, mais où les molécules individuelles entrent et d'où elles sortent continuellement, de manière que la forme du corps vivant lui est plus essentielle que sa matière."*

It would be easy to draw the parallel. But I wish merely to remark, that if it is of vital importance to procure the flow of a constant stream of sustenance into a city, it is equally important that the used matter, animal or vegetable, when it has entered and passed through the "tourbillon," should be restored back to its source, or be at least removed. In effecting this capital must be sunk; for art and labour are required, as well to return as to bring in the organised matter, yet it could not be expected that while people remained ignorant of the fact that the accumulation of effete matter is as fatal to a population as famine, they should be ready to incur any great expense for its removal.

The present investigation fortifies the frequent recommendations which have been made in these Reports, and in all works on public health, with regard to sewerage. I shall not refer to the subject further at the present time, as it has occupied the special attention of the "Health of Towns Commission," comprising among its members distinguished persons largely interested in property, as well as gentlemen

* *Règne Animale.*

of great sagacity and scientific knowledge, from whom may be expected such practical suggestions on the subject as shall serve for the basis of an Act of Parliament, regulating, by some simple provisions, the entire architectural structure of towns.

I have stated, in previous papers, that we should not rest satisfied with throwing the refuse of towns into the rivers, as this refuse matter, which in certain circumstances is a poison to man, is the nutriment of vegetation, and constitutes, with water, the difference between the barren desert and populous kingdoms. The more organic matter there is, the more subsistence—the cheaper food will be. If Mr. Martin's grand and magnificent conceptions cannot be carried out, the ingenious suggestion of Dr. Arnott deserves to be seriously considered. "Engineers who pump from the Thames many miles above London, to supply pure water to the inhabitants, could as easily, by pumping away to any desired distance the fluid from the drains, supply the most valuable manure yet known—fluid town manure—to the horticulture and agriculture of the district; and the purity and beauty of the Thames, where it passes through London, would be preserved. Fluid manure, by sinking at once into the earth, is much less offensive to the neighbourhood, and affects less the purity of the atmosphere, than an equal quantity of solid manure, spread, as it usually is, on the surface of the earth."*

Whether the remark in the last sentence is correct, we are perhaps not quite prepared to say; but no matter of the kind appears to be sensibly injurious to animals when it is in contact with vigorous vegetation, and is not present in excess. If the irrigation, in an instance referred to by Dr. Alison, convert the meadows around Edinburgh into "putrid marshes," it would be in the teeth of all analogy to infer that the practice is innoxious; but if it render the soil more fertile, and is not in excess as manure, it must be inoffensive to the health of Edinburgh. Upon the same principle, drainage, and all the improvements of agriculture, which tend to increase and invigorate vegetation, to the same extent, impress vitality on decaying matter, and promote the health of the population.

Much of the putrefying atmosphere of English towns would be got rid of by removing the cattle markets, slaughter-houses, and manufactories of the animal remains to convenient, distant localities. At present, the greatest amount of putrid matter is accumulated in districts like Whitechapel, and the City of London without the walls, where the population is most dense, or the sewerage is most imperfect.

For many purposes in which the health of the poor is more directly concerned, the metropolis should be treated like other aggregated masses of people—as one community. The injustice and inconvenience of a different course is shown by a reference to the returns of poor-rate in subsequent tables, from which I shall extract a few facts that have not obtained all the attention they deserve.

The amount of money expended upon the relief of the poor (assuming the benevolence and kindly feeling to be the same in all districts) will depend upon two circumstances; 1st, the number and wants of the poor; 2nd, the wealth and number of the rate-payers. If all the

* Dr. Arnott's Sanatory Report; *Local Sanatory Reports*, Scotland, p. 12.

inhabitants were affluent, there would be no poor-rate, because there would be no poor; if all were destitute, no poor-rate could be levied. The poor-rate will be found to be the reciprocal of the ratio of the property and poverty—the givers and receivers; highest in the parishes where half are wealthy, half paupers; lowest where the great majority are poor or rich.

In the metropolis, subdivided into a great number of parishes, the rich are accumulated in some districts, the poor in others; and the consequence is that, whereas in provincial towns, comprising a single parish or union, the rate-payers contribute in some proportion to their assessable property and means, the reverse is the case here. The poorest rate-payers pay the highest rates in the metropolis.

The city of London comprises a great number of parishes; but I take the three unions into which it is at present divided for an illustration. The discrepancies in the several parishes would be still greater. The wealthier portion of the city of London is within the walls, and constitutes the City of London Union. A considerable part of its labouring population is in the city of London without the walls—the East and West London Unions—which, by our parochial system, support their own poor; who, relatively to the population, are perhaps two or three times as numerous as the poor of the city of London within the walls. The consequence is, that the citizens within the walls, with assessed property of the annual value of 613,883*l.*, give by the rate 47,292*l.* to the poor; while the citizens without the walls, with a rated property of 211,150*l.*, give in the same manner 29,395*l.* a-year to the poor. The rate in the poor districts was 2*s.* 10*d.*, in the rich district 1*s.* 7*d.* in the pound. The amount given by the rate-payers and received by the poor was equal to 18*s.* 10*d.* per head on the population of the City within the walls, 8*s.* 6*d.* per head on the population without the walls. The poor without the walls therefore receive less relief, and the rate-payers pay much more in proportion to their property.

Unions or Parishes.	Population, 1841.	Annual Value of Property assessed to the Poor Rate.	Rate in the Pound for the Relief of the Poor.	Sums expended in the Relief of the Poor.*
		£.	s. d.	£.
East London. West London	73,281	211,150	2 10	29,395
City of London	55,920	613,883	1 7	47,292
Compare four other Districts.				
		£.	s. d.	£.
Whitechapel	71,765	197,522	1 9	17,441
St. James	37,398	250,160	0 10	10,631
Bethnal Green	74,088	95,549	2 9	13,037
St. George, Hanover-square	66,453	604,105	0 6	14,455

* The facts in the two last columns are from the poor-rate return for the year ending March 25, 1841.—(*See* Note *a*, p. 432.)

In Bethnal-green, the portion of the rate expended on the poor is 2*s.* 9*d.* in the pound; in St. George, Hanover-square, only 6*d.* in the pound. A person in the possession of assessed property in Bethnal-green, of the value of 100*l.* a-year, gives 13*l.* 12*s.* a-year in the shape of rate to the poor; a person with the same property in St. George, Hanover-square, pays but 2*l.* 8*s.* a-year towards the relief of the poor. Call the poor-rate a tax, and its inequality in the metropolis is evident; call it the regulated almsgiving of Christian charity, and it leaves the inhabitants of wealthy districts a large arrear to be made up by voluntary gifts.

Similar inequalities will be observed in the other districts.*

An equal poor-rate on the property of the metropolis would meet the case; but I am aware that many objections to this might be raised, and I only adduce the example to show that the inhabitants of the rich districts would have no right to complain if, in carrying out any important sanatory measures for the diminution of the sickness and mortality of all classes, particularly the poor, the metropolis were regarded as one city, and the rates for the particular purpose were levied equally on the whole assessable property, to be applied principally to the improvement of the worst and poorest districts. It would be some compensation for the inequality of the poor-rate.

The various sanatory measures to be introduced will of course be guided by and grounded on the best scientific information that can be obtained. I have before stated my belief that, notwithstanding the difficulty of the inquiry, it would be possible to determine, approximatively, the influence which each of the elements referred to in this paper has in producing the insalubrity and mortality of towns. I hope that parts of the paper will contribute to prove the fact. In addition to the original research still required, every means should be taken to diffuse the knowledge we possess, and to satisfy the public of

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* Amount of Relief given in Poor Rate to £1 of Rated Property (*a*).

Districts.	*s.*	*d.*	Districts.	*s.*	*d.*
Bermondsey	3	3	St. Luke	1	7
East and West London	2	10	City of London	1	7
Bethnal-green	2	9	Hackney	1	5
St. George, Southwark	2	8	Strand	1	5
Shoreditch	2	4	Clerkenwell	1	4
Greenwich	2	4	Poplar	1	3
Newington	2	3	St. Giles	1	3
Stepney	2	0	Kensington	1	1
Rotherhithe	1	11	St. Pancras	1	1
Lambeth	1	11	Westminster	0	11
St. George in the East	1	11	Marylebone	0	11
St. Saviour and St. Olave	1	10	St. Martin-in-the-Fields	0	11
Whitechapel	1	9	St. James, Westminster	0	10
Camberwell	1	8	Islington	0	8
Holborn	1	8	St. George, Hanover Square	0	6

(*a*) The facts in this table were obtained by dividing the money expended on the relief of the poor, in the year ending March, 1841, by the assessed value of property. The county rate, &c., is therefore excluded.

the intimate connexion between the causes of insalubrity and the sickness and excessive number of deaths in towns. The middle classes are now very soon put in possession of the facts relating to health by the popular literature of the day, and will probably be, ere long, *sufficiently convinced* to induce them to incur the expense necessary for the improvement of the districts in which they live. That conviction has not yet reached this point in many towns is to be deeply regretted. After all the public measures have been introduced, to which the poor have no means of contributing, much will remain for them to achieve by their own exertions. It is important, therefore, that they should be made aware of the few simple facts and principles which demonstrate the effects on their families of cleanliness, ventilation, and the observation of the rules of health. Their minds would thus be carried along with the improvements, and would second instead of thwarting them. Few men like to be compelled to do what they are told—but have not the means of knowing—is for their own interest; and this feeling is quite as strong in the worst as in the best parts of London. Much will be effected by example. The higher classes in this country were, not many years ago, intemperate; they became aware that it was injurious to health; and, from this and other causes, are now as temperate, on the whole, as can for the "health's sake" be desired. The poor, in the worst districts, will no doubt ultimately follow the example, and expend on lodging, food, and literature the money which they now waste on spirits. I have before adverted to the influence of medical advice on the habits of the poor; information may also reach them through newspapers which circulate in their districts. Tracts on health may perhaps be distributed with advantage, or persons may be employed to lecture to and converse with them. In the worst districts the poor reason; for I cannot agree with an eloquent passage in Dr. Southwood Smith's valuable evidence, to the effect that, in towns, "physical wretchedness annihilates the mental faculties;" although it is admitted that it dwarfs and obscures many of "the faculties distinctive of the human being."* In the few visits which I have had occasion to make through the rookeries of St. Giles, Saffron-hill, Rosemary-lane, Petticoat-lane, and other insalubrious quarters of town, I confess that it was not "dulness and apathy indicating an equal degree of mental as of physical paralysis," that struck me as characteristic of the population. In thinly inhabited inland agricultural districts, or among the people—some of them cretins—scattered widely over the gorges of mountainous regions, and holding little converse with their fellows, one may ask, "Can these men *think?*" but in the miserable cellars and streets of towns the question which rises to the lips is, "Can these people *live?*" Their sicklied complexions, bright eyes, restless

* Dr. Smith quotes a remark by the medical officer of the West Derby Union:—"Amidst the greatest destitution and want of domestic comfort, I have never heard, during the course of 12 years' practice, a complaint of inconvenient accommodation." Upon which Dr. Smith makes this eloquent comment:—"Now this want of complaint, under such circumstances, appears to me to constitute a very melancholy part of this condition; it shows that physical wretchedness has done its worst on the human sufferer, for it has destroyed his mind. The wretchedness being greater than humanity can bear, annihilates the mental faculties,—the faculties distinctive of the human being. There is a kind of satisfaction in the thought, for it sets a limit to the capacity of suffering, which would otherwise be without bound."

mobility, and loquacity, are not symptoms so much of "mental paralysis" as of a hectic activity, and painful, fast-consuming life. Perhaps pre-occupation makes them less sensible of physical discomfort. In the dense haunts of vice and disease the intellect is sharpened by intercourse, and the practice of "living on the wits;" passion has full sway; and the common motives of interest (present at least) are exceedingly active; as the amiable doctor would have probably discovered, if he had had any dealings "in the way of business" with the parties he suspects of labouring under "mental paralysis" in the neighbourhood of Saffron-hill and Monmouth-street. Judging from the police reports, philosophers may admit that they owed it to fortune if they escaped from a visit without having their pockets picked, or contracted a bargain without being either overreached or outwitted. The depravity of mind and habits is the salient feature in the worst portion of a town population. The women, half naked, look drunken, and herd with the men; the children dirty, wasted, or ricketty—mischievous or wicked; the men swearers, liars, or thieves; and when you see the filthy dress and neglected lodgings—know how precariously subsistence is obtained—how recklessly squandered—witness the squalor, the depravity of youth, manhood, and age—you are tempted to think in despair, "We may describe, study, and write reports about these people—or calculate how many of them will die—but of what will all avail? to what motives and principles can you appeal? what lever will wrench them from their inveterate habits? it must be the long work of generations. Animals are only reclaimed and slowly modified by time; it is impossible to save this generation; they have sunk into a state verging on brutality." Once on walking down the "lane," in which a fish-market is held, between Houndsditch and Whitechapel,—amidst the most degraded population in the metropolis,—with some such thoughts arising in my mind, a man walked hurriedly past, shaking a box; no one stopped, or scarcely looked, but pence and halfpence dropped in on all sides. Upon inquiring what this meant, the Registrar, who accompanied me, said, "That is the charity-box, to which these people all contribute, and thus raise a fund for the relief of the sick and old amongst them; they are very charitable to each other, and will do anything or give anything rather than see their friends sent to the workhouse." It was a ray of light in the darkest place. Here were the people who, to a superficial observation, appeared to have lost the vestiges of humanity, not only with self-dependence, but social affection and charity in their hearts—ready to divide their few pence with the sick and afflicted—with those a little more miserable than themselves—as freely as if they were fathers, sisters, or brothers. God had left them charity; and if circumstances had obscured, they had neither paralyzed the intellect nor the heart. Who will venture then to despair—to pronounce these most miserable men inaccessible to the influence of enlightenment and humanity? If you talk to them of their interests, they can understand you; if you approach them to save their families from sickness and death, with a kind and generous liberality, bringing into their wretched courts and habitations what they may not now purchase—the necessaries and blessings of health—they can be grateful, for they also have succoured their fellows.

Until latterly the Government of this country has done little directly to promote the public health; for one obvious reason, that the causes of insalubrity were not well known, and it was not clear that anything useful could be done; such distinguished writers as Dr. Price, who was well aware of the excessive mortality of towns, ascribing it, among other causes, to "luxury." Now that the Legislature and the Government, made acquainted with the evil, have evinced the best disposition to investigate its nature and to introduce measures for its removal, care must be taken to discriminate between what can be done by legislation for the people and what can only be accomplished by themselves individually, and swayed by the slow progress of opinion. Over the supply of water—the sewerage—the burial places—the width of streets—the removal of public nuisances—the poor can have no command; it is only by choosing and paying better rents for well-constructed houses that they can exercise any influence on the landlords; and it is precisely upon those points that the Government can interfere with most advantage. The Legislature may enact the removal of known sources of disease, and, if necessary, trench upon the liberty of the subject and the privileges of property, upon the same principle that it arrests and removes murderers, who, if left unmolested, would probably only destroy lives by hundreds, while the physical causes, which have been adverted to in this paper, destroy thousands—hundreds of thousands of lives. The movement for the sanatory improvement of towns must originate with, and be carried out in a great measure by the educated and more intelligent classes,—by the Statesman,—because the causes of insalubrity are not palpable, cannot be seen, and are only discovered by extended observation, calculation, and abstract reasoning. Upon such subjects there can be no excitement. Still much may be done with the people, as well as for them. Health is as dear to the poor as to the rich. The most abject part of the population—creatures who belong to no class, but are the reprobates, unfortunate, fallen of all classes, and several races—can understand its value; and, as we know, are capable of making sacrifices for the good of others; what may not then be expected from the great mass of the labouring English population, from the intelligent artisans of towns, who are so apt in acquiring their difficult arts, and are certainly not surpassed by other classes in the facility with which they grasp and carry out a scientific principle clearly announced. To leave many things to the people themselves will be to proceed slowly, because knowledge and new principles on such subjects can only be communicated slowly, but it will be to proceed surely—and the improvement will not die away or be superficial, for it will be the act of the mind, penetrate the inmost recesses of home, and be imparted to future generations.

METROPOLIS.—Deaths, Births, and Marriages, to 100 Females living; increase of Female
Yards and Number of Persons to each House; Annual Value of rated Property to each
on the Relief of the Poor.—(Arranged according to the rate of Mortality in the several

No.	DISTRICTS.	Deaths (Female) to 100 Females Living.	Births (Male and Female) to 100 Females Living.	Marriages to 100 Females Living.	Annual Increase per Cent. of Female Population 1831–41	Population to a Square Mile.	Square Yards to each Person.	Square Yards to each House.
	METROPOLIS . . .	2·381	5·620	1·856	1·543	26,737	116	865
19	Whitechapel . . .	2·978	6·227	1·389	·932	127,313	24	198
12	Holborn	2·846	5·076	·566	·206	155,160	20	200
20	St. George-in-the-East	2·807	6·572	1·529	·549	115,061	27	186
10	St. Giles	2·791	5·714	1·864	·106	138,988	22	244
17	Shoreditch . . .	2·790	7·352	2·745	1·815	86,123	36	237
25	St. George, Southwark	2·783	6·724	1·481	1·381	106,411	29	206
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave . . .	2·711	6·556	1·211	·037			
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London .	2·692	5·565	3·408	·178	195,846	16	134
3	Westminster . . .	2·655	6·067	1·113	1·352	43,209	72	635
18	Bethnal Green . .	2·617	7·152	·699	1·758	62,390	50	312
29	Rotherhithe . . .	2·577	5·747	·818	·582	12,908	240	1380
14	St. Luke	2·570	9·093	·940	·522	132,880	23	182
13	Clerkenwell . . .	2·524	6·012	1·231	1·871	113,512	27	223
24	Bermondsey . . .	2·520	7·063	1·339	1·609	36,074	86	529
21	Stepney	2·499	5·675	1·907	2·145	30,336	102	657
30	Greenwich . . .	2·342	4·848	1·080	1·883	11,343	273	1844
11	Strand	2·316	4·580	1·948	·427	169,453	18	196
27	Lambeth	2·272	6·303	2·569	2·716	20,376	152	990
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields	2·254	4·799	3·908	·463	62,006	50	516
6	Marylebone . . .	2·243	5·087	1·794	1·190	59,346	52	509
22	Poplar†	2·233	7·085	1·971	2·100	See Stepney	See Stepney.	See Stepney.
26	Newington . . .	2·194	5·781	2·829	2·039	55,473	56	325
7	Pancras	2·182	4·927	1·636	2·126	31,942	97	852
5	St. James, Westminster	2·145	4·581	2·166	·000	145,059	21	222
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea . . .	2·116	4·747	1·935	3·075	8,515	364	2518
8	Islington	1·989	4·337	1·694	4·114	11,686	265	1735
16	City of London . .	1·968	4·423	2·627	·000	94,488	33	230
28	Camberwell . . .	1·931	4·295	1·251	3·437	5,583	555	3232
9	Hackney	1·789	4·473	2·210	2·186	6,847	452	2658
2	St. George, Hanover-square . . .	1·707	3·752	2·360	1·424	30,018	79	692

* The amount of rate to each person is obtained by dividing the sums expended for the relief
† The Sub-district of Poplar is included in the calculation on the density of population in
Note on the designation of Money by the common decimal notation.—The pound sterling
crown ·125; two shillings ·100; one shilling ·050; sixpence ·025; a penny ·004, nearly;
lation, than the system in use.

Population, 1831–41; Population to a Square Mile; Square Yards to each Person; Square House and Person; Annual Amount of Poor Rate to each Person; and Amount per £ expended Districts).

Persons to each House.	Mean Annual Value of rated Property on each House.	Mean Annual Value of rated Property to each Person.	Annual Amount of Poor Rate to each Person, March, 1841–42*	Amount per £ of rated Property expended on the Relief of the Poor, March, 1840–41	Commission of Sewers.	Company Supplying the Water.
	£.	£.	£.	£.		
7·5	29·5	4·0	·298	·069		
8·1	22·4	2·8	·270	·088	Tower Hamlets . .	East London.
9·7	29·7	3·0	·226	·081	Holborn and Finsbury	New River.
6·9	23·6	3·4	·344	·094	Tower Hamlets . .	East London.
11·0	47·8	4·4	·269	·060	Holborn & Westminster.	New River.
6·6	13·4	2·0	·245	·117	Holborn and Finsbury	New River.
7·0	15·4	2·2	·265	·133	Surrey and Kent . .	Southwark, Lambeth, and Vauxhall.
7·2	27·1	3·8	·372	·090	Surrey and Kent . .	Southwark.
8·8	25·3	2·9	·426	·139	City of London . .	New River.
8·8	32·4	3·7	·161	·046	Westminster . . .	Chelsea.
6·3	8·1	1·3	·189	·136	Tower Hamlets . .	East London.
5·8	19·9	3·5	·524	·096	Surrey and Kent . .	Vauxhall & Southwark.
7·8	27·9	3·6	·305	·079	Holborn and Finsbury	New River.
8·2	25·4	3·1	·233	·064		
6·2	13·5	2·2	·405	·160	Surrey and Kent . .	Southwark, Vauxhall, and Lambeth.
6·3	14·8	2·3	·231	·100	Tower Hamlets . .	East London.
6·8	15·8	2·4	·353	·116	None	Kent Water Works.
10·1	48·8	4·8	·355	·070	Westminster and Holborn.	New River, and West Middlesex.
6·5	21·5	3·3	·276	·095	Surrey and Kent . .	South London, Lambeth, and Vauxhall.
10·3	101·8	9·9	·449	·043	Westminster . . .	New River & Chelsea.
9·8	57·5	5·9	·300	·044	Westminster . . .	Grand Junction and West Middlesex.
6·1	31·7	5·2	·356	·062	Tower Hamlets, Poplar. and Essex, Middlesex, and Kent.	East London.
5·8	14·1	2·4	·286	·111	Surrey and Kent . .	Lambeth, Vauxhall, and Southwark.
8·8	33·1	3·8	·220	·053	Holborn, and Westminster.	Hampstead, West Middlesex, & New River.
10·3	69·0	6·7	·283	·042	Westminster. . .	Grand Junction. New River, and Chelsea.
6·9	29·1	4·2	·285	·053	Westminster . . .	Chelsea, West Middlesex, & Grand Junction.
6·6	24·9	3·8	·156	·032	Holborn and Finsbury	New River.
7·1	77·5	11·0	·940	·077	City of London . .	New River.
5·8	12·3	2·1	·169	·082	Surrey and Kent . .	Lambeth & Vauxhall.
5·9	22·4	3·8	·311	·071	Tower Hamlets . .	East London and New River.
8·7	79·2	9·1	·242	·024	Westminster . . .	Grand Junction and Chelsea.

f the poor, by the population of the districts.—(*See* Table page 432.)
tepney; the population is 5519 persons on a square mile, in the Bow and Bromley Districts.
taken for unity, one pound is £1·000; ten shillings is ·500; five shillings ·250; half-a-
farthing ·001, nearly. This notation is much more convenient for all the purposes of calcu-

CAUSES OF THE MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE.

The chances of living or dying at any age, or any time, are shown by the Life Table. We know the amount of danger; and the next important practical inquiry is, "What is the *nature* of this danger? what are the diseases or accidents which we have to encounter at birth, and at every stage of existence?" To assist in the solution of these questions, the abstracts in pp. 272-323 have been framed. The Tables (pp. 288-9) show the causes of death among males and females at 12 periods of life, in 24 town districts; and Table (pp. 272-287) the causes of death in the metropolis in each quarter of the year 1842, at the same periods of life.

As the diseases, particularly of early life, vary considerably from year to year, the observations of several years will be required to furnish data for the construction of correct Life Tables, in which the causes of death at different ages are distinguished. But the subject is so important, and so little is known about it, that it appears desirable to attempt some approximative calculation with the materials at our disposal.

According to the Metropolitan Life Table, 16,665 of 51,023 boys born alive die in the first five years of life. From the abstracts made for the Weekly Tables of Mortality in 1842, it appears that of 9759 deaths of boys under five years of age, 136 were by small-pox. By the Rule of Three, we have 9759 : 136 : : 1 : ·01393; and multiplying the total deaths (16,665) in the Life Table, under five years of age, by ·01393, the deaths by small-pox, at that age are found to be 232. To take another example:—of 30,878 males alive at the age of *twenty*, 2779 die in the subsequent 10 years; and as 0·51724 of the deaths at that age are by phthisis, the deaths by that single cause are 1438. The danger of dying by phthisis in the 10 years is expressed by the fraction $\frac{1438}{30878} = \cdot 047$; and of 1000 alive at the beginning of any year of age from 20 to 30, about 4·7 die in the year following; from the age of 30 to 40 nearly 5·3 in 1000 die; and from the age of 40 to 50 the danger from consumption is greatest, for 6·6 in 1000 men die of the disease annually. The mortality from the malady increases 1·75 per cent. annually—19 per cent. every 10 years of life—from the age of 20 to 50. Calculations of this kind have been made for 94 causes, at 12 periods of life: the Table (p. 316) showing out of 100,000 deaths of males and of females at each period of life, how many happened from each cause; and the Tables (pp. 304-7) the deaths from each cause, at the same 12 periods of life, out of 100,000 children born at the same time. The numbers in the latter series of Tables are the decrements of a quinquennial Life Table up to 20, and of a decennial Table afterwards. If the causes of death were all correctly returned—and the observations extended over a sufficient number of years—these Tables would show the exact law which regulates the waste of human life in the metropolis.

In their present form they afford much valuable information, and a more correct idea of the nature of the diseases incidental to the two sexes, at different ages, than can be obtained from any other source.

The following extract from the Tables (pp. 308-11) exhibits, out of 51,023 males born, the deaths, from different causes, under the age of 5 years, 5 and under 10, 10 and under 15, 15 and under 20, &c. It shows the relative danger of dying of the more common diseases.

Age	0	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Living	51,023	34,358	32,623	31,904	30,878	28,099	24,443	19,635	13,539	6,973	1,779	134
Dying from all causes in the next period.	16,665	1,735	719	1,026	2,779	3,656	4,808	6,096	6,566	5,194	1,645	134
Small-pox	232	39	5	11	20	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	1,048	69	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlatina	753	260	31	9	19	14	..	14	..	..	..	..
Hooping Cough	1,115	65	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus	181	124	75	104	183	141	173	127	113	75	3	..
Hydrocephalus	1,482	141	24	7	2	12	..	7	..	..	..	..
Apoplexy	31	9	4	2	19	73	142	295	308	265	46	4
Paralysis	10	6	4	..	13	61	147	237	363	299	67	..
Epilepsy	7	4	9	9	30	39	52	34	24	20	3	..
Insanity	..	..	..	..	6	8	14	21	14	3	..	..
Delirium Tremens	..	..	..	..	11	39	57	31	14	3	..	..
Bronchitis	135	7	4	7	24	47	90	161	295	173	40	2
Pneumonia	2,659	122	33	22	114	139	227	299	202	126	15	..
Hydrothorax	17	4	4	..	..	16	24	62	96	48	12	..
Asthma	..	4	..	9	22	96	206	529	685	309	43	2
Phthisis (or Consumption)	967	232	148	406	1,438	1,498	1,611	1,321	576	88	12	..
Disease of the Heart	65	32	38	18	95	155	194	268	329	136	6	..
Gastritis and Enteritis	487	58	22	35	41	39	66	96	99	34	6	..
Hernia	5	2	4	2	7	8	19	21	31	20	3	..
Disease of the Liver	24	4	..	2	11	57	102	154	103	31	..	..
Disease of the Urinary Organs.	12	4	11	7	20	47	95	172	230	126	40	..
Disease of the Joints	22	32	20	18	32	25	14	17	17	3	3	..
Dropsy	85	76	20	31	69	169	272	415	490	231	46	4
Cancer	9	6	2	..	7	25	33	69	55	41	3	..
Sudden Death	186	6	15	20	56	131	166	220	209	184	31	2
Violence	183	109	120	158	197	214	281	278	168	102	18	4

One of the most interesting applications of these Tables is to the determination of the expectation of life among persons destined to die of different diseases. The insurance offices (except one) are in the habit of refusing to insure the lives of persons having hereditary or accidental tendencies to consumption; but the lives of consumptive persons, though shorter, are regulated by laws as constant as those which are observed in persons dying of other diseases; and, admitting that the applicant will ultimately die of consumption (but is not labouring under the disease), he need not be deprived of the advantages of assurance, for his chance of living can be determined, and the risk calculated. I will discuss this subject at a future time, when more facts have been collected; in the interim, the following example will show how Life Tables for those who are likely to die of the several diseases can be constructed:—

Take the numbers out of the preceding table who die of consumption at the different periods of life; subtract the numbers successively from the total deaths by consumption, and what I have called a "Decennial Life Table" will be formed for this class. The interpolation by the method of differences is easy.

Life Table, applicable to Males who die of Consumption.			Expectation of Life in the Metropolis.	
Age.	Living.	Dying.	of Persons who die of Consumption.	of all Males.
0	8,297	1,199	35	35
10	7,098	554	30	44
20	6,544	1,438	23	36
30	5,106	1,498	17	29
40	3,608	1,611	13	22
50	1,997	1,321		
60	676	576		
70	100	100		

THE METROPOLIS.

M. Villermé first investigated the mortality of different parts of a large city, and showed in one of his many valuable papers, in the *Annales d'Hygiène*—(to which all statists are so much indebted)—that the mortality differs very sensibly in the arrondissements of Paris. The registration of deaths in the districts in which they occur enabled me to calculate the mortality in the 30 statistical districts of the metropolis. A table of the mortality and diseases appeared in the Appendix to the First Report of the Registrar-General. Papers containing much interesting information have been since published on the mortality of different parts of Manchester by Dr. Johnes; of Liverpool, by Dr. Duncan; of Leeds, by Mr. Baker; of Birmingham, by a committee of physicians and surgeons; of Derby, by Dr. Baker; of Sheffield, by Dr. Holland; of the Scotch towns, by a committee of the British Association, aided by Mr. Watt, of Glasgow. An article on the health of Dublin is attached to Mr. Surgeon Wilde's important Paper on the Causes of Death in Ireland, published in the Report of the Irish Census Commission.

The following series of tables is not complete, but it is believed that it will throw some further light on the sanatory state of the metropolis; and with the Registrar's returns at the end, form the materials for a more extended inquiry into the condition of the several parts of the metropolis, which is equal to twenty-five of the largest English town districts, contains twice the population of Paris, and surpasses probably in wealth and number of inhabitants any other ten European cities.

The difficulty of the investigation, and the uncertainty of the results, increase with the smallness of the districts; and a great variety of circumstances have to be taken into account, and corrections made, which can be safely neglected in dealing with the metropolis in the aggregate.

The proportion of marriages, births, and deaths is given in each district of the metropolis for three or four years (1838-41). The proportion of births and deaths in each sub-district (124) have been calculated on the population, and on the registered births and deaths of one year, 1841.

The rate of increase in each *District* was calculated from the enumeration of females in 1831 and 1841; and by means of this rate the population in the middle of each year was deduced upon the hypothesis of an uniform rate of increase in geometrical progression.

Under the Registration Act deaths are registered in the districts and sub-districts in which they occur—not in the places of burial, as was the practice under the old system, which set at defiance any attempt at determining the mortality of particular parts. The hospitals, however, disturb the mortality as they are situated in particular districts, and admit patients indiscriminately from the 33 districts of the metropolis. The correction adopted has been to distribute the deaths in hospitals all over the 33 districts, in the proportion of the deaths registered out of hospitals. The deaths in hospital were therefore subtracted from the deaths of the district in which the hospital is situated; the mortality was calculated exclusive of the deaths in hospital, and the mortality of every district was multiplied by 1·065 for males, 1·037 for females. The workhouse of the Strand Union is in St. Pancras, of St. Luke in Shoreditch; and the three workhouses of the city of London are in Stepney, Peckham, and Norwood (Lambeth). The removal of the workhouses from their districts diminishes the mortality about 11 per cent., but no correction of this kind has been made in the tables of the mortality. Multiplying by 1·11 will give nearly the mortality of the three districts, on the assumption that the mortality of the workhouses, restored to their proper districts, remained the same as it was in the year 1841.

The mortality of the sub-districts of the metropolis, in 1841, was first calculated with the correction only for the general hospitals; but it was soon found, upon a comparison of the results, that another correction was required for the workhouses, which raised the mortality of sub-districts in which they were situated much above the true standard. The population and deaths of the metropolitan workhouses were taken out, and subtracted from the population and deaths of the sub-districts in which the workhouses were situated. The district of Marylebone comprises six sub-districts; the workhouse, in which 437 deaths occurred in 1841, is in the Rectory sub-district; now paupers are sent indiscriminately to the workhouse from all the sub-districts, and the workhouse

population and deaths were distributed over all the sub-districts by the following formula:—Let $P =$ the population of the district in 1841; $P' =$ the population of the district, exclusive of the workhouse population; $p' =$ the enumerated population of the sub-district, then $\frac{P}{P'} p' = p =$ the population of the sub-district, including its share of the workhouse population. Again, let $D =$ the total deaths of the district in 1841; $D' =$ the deaths, exclusive of deaths in workhouses; $d' =$ the registered deaths in the sub-district; then $\frac{D}{D'} d' = d =$ the deaths in the sub-district, including its share of pauper mortality. But $\frac{d}{p} = m =$ the mortality. For working, the most convenient form is $\left(\frac{P' D}{P D'}\right) \frac{d'}{p'} = m$; the logarithm of $\left(\frac{P' D}{P D'}\right)$ applying to all the sub-districts. The population of workhouses fluctuates; but it is so small, compared with the population of the district, that if the fraction $\frac{P'}{P}$ were omitted, the result would scarcely be affected. The workhouses —in the correction for sub-districts—were always referred back to the districts which supplied the paupers.

Rule. If H represent the deaths in hospitals, D the total deaths in the metropolis; then $\frac{D}{D-H} = h$. Let $\frac{P'D}{PD'} = w$; divide the deaths of each sub-district by the population (excluding the deaths in hospitals, the population and deaths of workhouses); then multiply the mortality obtained by w; which will vary in each of the 30 statistical districts. Multiply the mortality also by h, which applies to every sub-district.

This rule, with a little modification, will apply to any other town districts, in which there are hospitals and workhouses; or which send to a sub-district any part of their population, suffering a much higher or lower mortality than the population of the sub-districts under investigation.

The density of the population has been deduced from the returns of area in the enumeration. Upon what authority they were inserted by Mr. Rickman is unknown. They may serve as approximations until a general survey shall have been made of the metropolitan districts. The area of only a part of certain districts was given; or the gross area of two or three districts was given together. The calculation was based in such cases on the population and area of the united districts. The density of some districts is affected by the parks, or the surrounding country which they happen to include; but proximity to these open spaces ought to be taken into account—to what extent is not precisely known.

The only returns which tend to show the relative wealth of different districts are the returns of property rated to the poor-rate. The mode of rating has been rendered by a recent Act of Parliament more uniform than it was; and it probably affords now a very fair rough approximation to the relative wealth of the inhabitants of the several districts of the metropolis.

The amount of relief to the poor, the Water Companies, and the Commissioners of Sewers, are given in the tables for each statistical

district; with other information, which has a more or less direct bearing on the mortality.

Mean Duration of Life in different Districts of the Metropolis.

When sufficient data have been collected, it is proposed to calculate the mean duration of life, or the expectations of life, for different parts of the metropolis. Several corrections have to be made. The following is a specimen of a Decennial Life Table for two districts. It was computed and corrected (in the manner already described) on the population and deaths of 1841, when the mortality was low in both districts. The deaths in St. George's Hospital and the London Hospital were all excluded, except the proportion at the several ages due to these districts, in common with others in which there were no hospitals.

St. George, Hanover-square.					
Decennial Life Table.				Expectation of Life.	
Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0	100,000	51,949	48,051	37·4	39·7
10	63,732	33,011	30,721	47·0	50·2
20	60,434	31,176	29,258	39·5	42·5
30	57,178	29,016	28,162	32·1	34·0
40	52,266	26,097	26,169	25·2	26·2
50	45,451	22,279	23,172	18·7	19·0
60	36,048	17,926	18,122	12·2	13·1
70	22,229	10,493	11,736		
80	6,502	2,942	3,560		
90	601	329	272		

Whitechapel.					
Decennial Life Table.				Expectation of Life.	
Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0	100,000	50,991	49,009	31·0	34·3
10	58,125	29,141	28,984	41·6	45·6
20	55,464	27,720	27,744	33·5	37·5
30	50,773	24,847	25,926	26·7	29·8
40	43,865	20,917	22,948	21·1	23·1
50	35,369	16,186	19,183	15·9	16·7
60	24,024	11,245	12,779	10·9	12·8
70	13,458	5,721	7,737		
80	4,004	1,345	2,659		
90	399	137	262		

METROPOLIS.—Area in Acres, Inhabited Houses, Population, Value of Rated Pro-

	DISTRICTS.	Area in Acres.	Inhabited Houses, 1841.	Population, 1841.	Annual Value of Property rated for the relief of the Poor, 1841.	Sums expended for the relief of the Poor in the Year ending March 1842.
					£.	£.
	METROPOLIS	44,850	250,921	1,873,676[a]	7,407,742	558,970
	MIDDLESEX (*part of*).					
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea	8,640	16,610	114,958	483,344	32,771
2	St. George, Hanover Square	1,090	7,630	66,453	604,105	16,100
3	Westminster	840	6,405	56,712	207,469	9,107
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields . .	260[b]	2,438	25,190	248,285	11,321
5	St. James, Westminster .	165	3,625	37,398	250,160	10,567
6	Marylebone	1,490	14,169	138,164	815,279	41,476
7	Pancras	2,600	14,766	129,763	488,501	28,515
8	Islington	3,050	8,503	55,690	212,283	8,693
9	Hackney	3,950	7,192	42,261	160,981	13,140
10	St. Giles	250	4,959	54,292	236,970	14,583
11	Strand	163[c]	4,333	43,887	211,521	15,568
12	Holborn	160[d]	4,073	39,718	120,763	8,981
13	Clerkenwell	320	6,953	56,756	176,338	13,225
14	St. Luke	240	6,385	49,829	178,176	15,205
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London.	258[e]	8,343[f]	73,281	211,150	31,191
16	City of London	370[g]	7,921	55,920	613,883	52,586
17	Shoreditch	620	12,642	83,432	169,133	20,430
18	Bethnal Green	760	11,782	74,088	95,549	14,019
19	Whitechapel	316[h]	8,834	71,765	197,522	19,383
20	St. George-in-the-East . .	230	5,985	41,350	141,301	14,244
21	Stepney	2,518[i]	14,364	90,687	212,605	20,911
22	Poplar	1,250[k]	5,066	31,122	160,657	11,085
	SURREY (*part of*).					
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave	. .[l]	7,182	51,454	194,959	19,135
24	Bermondsey	620	5,674	34,947	76,796	14,143
25	St. George, Southwark . .	590[m]	6,663	46,644	102,919	12,343
26	Newington	630	9,370	54,606	131,974	15,628
27	Lambeth	3,640	17,791	115,888	382,548	32,015
28	Camberwell	4,570	6,843	39,868	84,236	6,733
29	Rotherhithe	690	2,420	13,917	48,230	7,295
	KENT (*part of*).					
30	Greenwich	4,570	11,995	80,997	190,105	28,577

perty, and Sums expended for the Relief of the Poor, in the Districts of the Metropolis.

NOTES.

[a] This population of the Metropolis includes the Police on duty on the night of the 6th June, 1841, but does not here include 1366 men on the river.

[b] This area includes Buckingham Palace, in St. George, Hanover Square District, and St. James's Palace, in St. James, Westminster; the calculation on the density of the population in St. Martin-in-the-Fields (page 446) is therefore inclusive of those places.

[c] The area of the Middle Temple, Clifford's Inn, Serjeant's Inn (Chancery Lane), Clement's Inn, and New Inn, all in this District, is included in East and West London; the calculation (page 446) is consequently made with reference only to the houses (4,032) and population (43,156) of the area given (163 acres). The other results are obtained from the facts stated in this Table.

[d] The Inns of Court in Holborn District being included in the area of East and West London, the density of population is calculated on the remaining area of 160 acres, containing 3,876 houses and a population of 38,790.

[e] This area includes the Inns of Court in the Strand and Holborn Districts, together with 28 acres the area of part of St. Sepulchre Parish and Glasshouse Yard Liberty, both in the Finsbury Division of Ossulstone Hundred; the calculation on the population to a square mile, &c., is made on the area (230 acres), inhabited houses (8,289), and population (70,382) of the City of London without the Walls, inclusive of the Inns of Court. The other calculations are founded on the facts stated in this Table.

[f] The number of houses in East and West London is 13 in excess of the Census Returns, the Charter-House having been enumerated as one house, whereas it contains 14 separate tenements, or almshouses.

[g] This area, with 7,791 inhabited houses, containing 54,626 persons, has been made the groundwork of the calculation on the density of the population, without reference to Whitefriars precinct, which is in the City of London District, but included in the area of East and West London.

[h] The area stated is exclusive of Mile End New Town, and Holy Trinity, Minories, both in this District, but incorporated with the area of others. The calculation on density, &c. is made on 62,861 persons, occupying 7,725 houses, on an area of 316 acres.

[i] Mile End New Town, and All Saints, Poplar, being included in the area of Stepney, the houses and population of those places are added to the total of that District, making 18,543 houses and 119,354 inhabitants on an area of 2,518 acres; upon which the calculations of density, &c. are made.

[k] This area comprises Bow and Bromley only, the remainder of the District (All Saints, Poplar) being incorporated with the area of Stepney; the calculations of density, &c. are therefore made without reference to Poplar Parish, but on a population of 10,780, and 1,931 houses in Bow and Bromley.

[l] The area of St Saviour and St. Olave is included with that of St. George, Southwark.

[m] This area includes St. Saviour and St. Olave, and the calculations of density, &c. are made with reference to the houses and population of those districts also, making a total 13,845 houses, and 98,098 persons on the area given.

METROPOLIS.—Population to a Square Mile; Square Yards to each Person; Square Yards
Annual Amount of Poor Rate to each Person; Commission

No.	DISTRICTS.	Population to a Square Mile.	Square Yards to each Person.	Square Yards to each House.	Persons to each House.	Mean Annual Value of Rated Property on each House.	Mean Annual Value of Rated Property to each Person.	Annual Amount of Poor Rate to each Person.
						£.	£.	£.
	METROPOLIS	26,737	115·9	865·2	7·5	29·5[a]	4·0[a]	·298
	MIDDLESEX (*part of*).							
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea	8,515	363·8	2,517·6	6·9	29·1	4·21	·285
2	St. George, Hanover Square	39,018	79·4	691·5	8·7	79·2	9·09	·242
3	Westminster.	43,209	71·7	634·8	8·8	32·4	3·66	·161
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields .	62,006	50·0	515·7	10·3	101·8[d]	9·86	·449
5	St. James, Westminster .	145,059	21·4	222·4	10·3	69·0	6·69	·283
6	Marylebone	59,346	52·2	509·0	9·8	57·5	5·90	·300
7	Pancras	31,942	97·0	852·2	8·8	33·1	3·76	·220
8	Islington.	11,686	265·1	1,735·1	6·6	24·9	3·81	·156
9	Hackney	6,847	452·4	2,658·2	5·9	22·4	3·81	·311
10	St. Giles	138,988	22·3	244·0	11·0	47·8	4·37	·269
11	Strand	169,453	18·3	195·7	10·1	48·8	4·82	·355
12	Holborn	155,160	20·0	199·8	9·7	29·7	3·04	·226
13	Clerkenwell	113,512	27·3	222·8	8·2	25·4	3·11	·233
14	St. Luke	132,880	23·3	181·9	7·8	27·9	3·58	·305
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London	195,846	15·8	134·3	8·8	25·3	2·88	·426
16	City of London	94,488	32·8	229·9	7·1	77·5	10·98	·940
17	Shoreditch	86,123	36·0	237·4	6·6	13·4	2·03	·245
18	Bethnal Green	62,390	49·7	312·2	6·3	8·1	1·29	·189
19	Whitechapel.	127,313	24·3	198·0	8·1	22·4	2·75	·270
20	St. George-in-the-East . .	115,061	26·9	186·0	6·9	23·6	3·42	·344
21	Stepney	30,336	102·1	657·2	6·3	14·8	2·34	·231
22	Poplar	5,519	561·2	3,133·1	6·1	31·7	5·16	·356
	SURREY (*part of*).							
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave	106,411	29·1	206·1	7·2	27·1	3·79	·372
24	Bermondsey	36,074	85·9	528·9	6·2	13·5	2·20	·405
25	St. George, Southwark . .	(With St. Saviour & St. Olave).			7·0	15·4	2·21	·265
26	Newington	55,473	55·8	325·4	5·8	14·1	2·42	·286
27	Lambeth.	20,376	152·0	990·3	6·5	21·5	3·30	·276
28	Camberwell	5,583	554·8	3,232·3	5·8	12·3	2·11	·169
29	Rotherhithe	12,908	240·0	1,380·0	5·8	19·9	3·47	·524
	KENT (*part of*).							
30	Greenwich	11,343	273·1	1,844·0	6·8	15·8	2·35	·353

Bermondsey District is supplied by the Lambeth Water Company.

[1] The Commissioners of Sewers for East Greenwich Level
the banks of the river Thames, but the town of Greenwich and the

and Persons to each House; Annual Value of Rated Property to each House and Person; of Sewers; and Company supplying the Water.

Commission of Sewers.	Company supplying the Water.
Westminster[b]	West Middlesex, Grand Junction, and Chelsea.[c]
Ditto	Grand Junction and Chelsea.
Ditto	Chelsea.
Ditto	Ditto, and New River.
Ditto	Grand Junction, New River, and Chelsea.
Ditto	Grand Junction and West Middlesex.
One-third in Westminster; remainder in Holborn .	Hampstead, New River, and West Middlesex.
Holborn and Finsbury .	New River.
Tower Hamlets . . .	East London and New River.
Two-thirds Holborn; one-third Westminster .	New River.
Westminster and Holborn	Ditto, and West Middlesex.
Holborn and Finsbury .	New River.
Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto.
City of London[e] . . .	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto.
Holborn and Finsbury .	Ditto.
Tower Hamlets . . .	East London.
Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto, Poplar, Essex, Middlesex, and Kent[f]	Ditto.
Surrey and Kent . . .	Southwark
Ditto	Ditto, Vauxhall, and Lambeth.[g]
Ditto	South London, Lambeth, and Vauxhall.
Ditto	Lambeth and Vauxhall.
Ditto	Vauxhall and Southwark.[h]
None[i]	Kent Water-Works.

NOTES.

[a] These results are obtained by dividing the amount of property of all kinds rated for the relief of the poor (*See* Table page 452), by the houses and population of the several Districts respectively.

[b] No Sewers' Rate is levied in Fulham or Hammersmith, either because those Parishes receive no direct benefit from the Sewers, or, because the jurisdiction of the Commissioners does not extend to those localities.

[c] The West Middlesex Company supplies Hammersmith and Fulham; the Chelsea, West Middlesex, and Grand Junction Companies supply Kensington; and Paddington is supplied by the two latter. The Chelsea Water Works supply the whole of Chelsea.

[d] This amount is rendered proportionably higher than in the surrounding Districts by the mode of assessment adopted in St. Martin-in-the-Fields, where the system prevalent in many parishes, of rating the houses at less than their real value to diminish the contribution to the County Rate has not been introduced. The District contains houses assessed as high as 4000*l.*, 2500*l.*, 1200*l.*, &c.

[e] The sewers of a small portion of this District (the Liberty of Glass House Yard) are under the Commission for the Goswell Street Division of Middlesex.

[f] The drainage of High Street, Poplar, and all that part to the South, is under the jurisdiction of the Commission of Poplar Sewers; the line of the East India road and to the north thereof, together with the greater part of Bow and Bromley, is under the Tower Hamlets' Commission; and the remainder of the District is under the Commission for the several levels of Essex, Middlesex, and Kent.

[g] A small portion only of the

[h] The supply of water, in Rotherhithe, from these Companies is of a very partial description.

attend to the Drainage of Greenwich Marshes and the maintenance of a certain portion of other parts of the District are unprovided with Drains and Sewers.

METROPOLIS.

ANNUAL MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, per Cent., in the Districts of the METROPOLIS, 1838–41.

(*See* Table, page 449—451.)

	To 100 Males living.			To 100 Females living.			To 100 Persons living, (50 Males and 50 Females).			Annual Rate of Increase of Female Population, 1831–41
	Marriages.	Births (Males & Females)	Deaths (Males).	Marriages.	Births (Males & Females).	Deaths (Females).	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	
METROPOLIS . .	2·105	6·374	2·830	1·856	5·620	2·381	·990	2·998	2·605	1·543
Whitechapel. .	1·429	6·407	3·301	1·389	6·227	2·978	·704	3·158	3·140	·932
Holborn . . .	·591	5·297	2·896	·566	5·076	2·846	·289	2·593	2·871	·206
St. George-in-the-East	1·743	7·487	3·330	1·529	6·572	2·807	·818	3·515	3·068	·549
St. Giles . . .	2·101	6·439	3·110	1·864	5·714	2·791	·991	3·038	2·951	·106
Shoreditch . .	3·051	8·171	3·147	2·745	7·352	2·790	1·449	3·881	2·969	1·815
St. George, Southwark	1·563	7·095	3·037	1·481	6·724	2·783	·761	3·455	2·910	1·381
(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave . .	1·628	6·910	3·121	1·211	6·556	2·711	·793	3·366	2·916	·037
(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London	3·467	5·660	3·015	3·408	5·565	2·692	1·719	2·806	2·854	·178
Westminster . .	1·174	6·400	2·957	1·113	6·067	2·655	·572	3·117	2·806	1·352
Bethnal Green .	·757	7·741	2·808	·699	7·152	2·617	·364	3·723	2·713	1·758
Rotherhithe . .	·889	6·244	3·281	·818	5·747	2·577	·427	2·998	2·928	·582
St. Luke . . .	·996	9·636	2·801	·940	9·093	2·570	·484	4·682	2·685	·522
Clerkenwell . .	1·384	6·756	2·761	1·231	6·012	2·524	·654	3·192	2·643	1·871
Bermondsey . .	1·424	7·510	3·017	1·339	7·063	2·520	·691	3·643	2·768	1·609
Stepney . . .	2·187	6·507	2·835	1·907	5·675	2·499	1·023	3·045	2·667	2·145
Greenwich . .	1·057	4·745	3·371	1·080	4·848	2·342	·534	2·398	2·856	1·883
Strand . . .	2·048	4·816	2·479	1·948	4·580	2·316	·999	2·349	2·397	·427
Lambeth . . .	3·077	7·550	2·692	2·569	6·303	2·272	1·411	3·463	2·482	2·716
St. Martin-in-the-Fields . . .	4·051	4·974	2·502	3·908	4·799	2·254	1·990	2·443	2·378	·463
Marylebone . .	2·304	6·530	2·822	1·794	5·087	2·243	1·024	2·904	2·532	1·190
Poplar . . .	2·090	7·512	2·935	1·971	7·085	2·233	1·015	3·649	2·584	2·100
Newington . .	3·373	6·894	2·743	2·829	5·781	2·194	1·550	3·168	2·468	2·039
Pancras . . .	1·998	6·019	2·623	1·636	4·927	2·182	·908	2·736	2·402	2·126
St. James, Westminster . . .	2·286	4·834	2·365	2·166	4·581	2·145	1·113	2·354	2·255	·000
(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea . .	2·516	6·173	2·844	1·935	4·747	2·116	1·112	2·730	2·480	3·075
Islington . . .	2·185	5·594	2·274	1·694	4·337	1·989	·969	2·482	2·131	4·114
City of London .	2·744	4·627	2·244	2·627	4·423	1·968	1·342	2·262	2·106	·000
Camberwell . .	1·665	5·719	2·792	1·251	4·295	1·931	·729	2·503	2·362	3·437
Hackney . . .	2·944	5·958	2·294	2·210	4·473	1·789	1·288	2·608	2·042	2·186
St. George, Hanover Square . .	2·915	4·635	2·108	2·360	3·752	1·707	1·319	2·097	1·907	1·424

METROPOLIS.

Annual Number of Marriages, Births (for 3 Years, 1839–41), and Deaths (for 4 Years, 1838–41).

	DISTRICTS.	To 100 Males Living.									
		Marriages.			Births.			Deaths (of Males).			
		1839	1840	1841	1839	1840	1841	1838	1839	1840	1841
	METROPOLIS .	2·138	2·120	2·057	6·166	6·437	6·518	3·219	2·721	2·755	2·625
No.	MIDDLESEX (*part of*).										
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea . .	2·489	2·587	2·472	5·903	6·288	6·328	3·259	2·540	2·905	2·674
2	St. George, Hanover Square .	2·938	2·935	2·873	4·356	4·714	4·836	2·551	1·878	2·026	1·976
3	Westminster . .	1·205	1·181	1·137	6·433	6·204	6·563	3·726	2·737	2·962	2·402
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields . . .	3·573	4·466	4·114	4·902	4·799	5·221	2·627	2·737	2·301	2·342
5	St. James, Westminster . . .	2·308	2·110	2·440	4·638	5·023	4·842	2·839	2·236	2·242	2·143
6	Marylebone . .	2·320	2·375	2·216	5·937	6·648	7·004	3·031	2·580	2·941	2·734
7	Pancras . . .	1·940	2·079	1·976	5·826	5·995	6·236	2·852	2·584	2·488	2·569
8	Islington . . .	2·213	2·156	2·186	5·231	5·622	5·929	2·637	2·263	2·187	2·009
9	Hackney . . .	2·750	3·063	3·019	5·724	6·193	5·956	2·248	2·298	2·489	2·142
10	St. Giles . . .	2·194	2·020	2·088	6·368	6·537	6·413	3.701	3·069	2·924	2·746
11	Strand	2·366	1·858	1·921	4·511	4·698	5·239	2·723	2·726	2·310	2·155
12	Holborn . . .	·403	·541	·828	5·005	5·485	5·402	3·231	2·856	2·636	2·860
13	Clerkenwell . .	1·346	1·405	1·401	6·869	6·651	6·749	2·954	2·723	2·717	2·651
14	St. Luke* . . .	1·140	·943	·905	9·482	9·769	9·656	3·143	2·931	2·597	2·531
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London	3·502	3·510	3·388	5·339	5·762	5·879	3·507	2·939	2·655	2·958
16	City of London .	3·041	2·931	2·261	4·427	4·563	4·892	2·428	2·229	2·163	2·155
17	Shoreditch . .	3·052	3·011	3·089	8·012	8·474	8·028	3·410	3·092	3·021	3·067
18	Bethnal Green .	·736	·803	·733	7·773	7·887	7·563	3·551	2·719	2·441	2·521
19	Whitechapel . .	1·502	1·488	1·297	6·053	6·347	6·820	4·032	3·115	3·144	2·913
20	St. George-in-the-East . . .	1·898	1·763	1·567	7·341	7·482	7·638	3·920	3·130	3·080	3·189
21	Stepney . . .	2·264	2·182	2·115	6·170	6·673	6·679	3·209	2·929	2·772	2·432
22	Poplar	2·247	2·106	1·917	7·622	7·465	7·450	3·485	2·672	2·732	2·852
	SURREY (*part of*).										
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave . .	1·638	1·569	1·677	6·648	7·060	7·022	3·342	3·026	3·267	2·849
24	Bermondsey . .	1·431	1·384	1·457	7·008	7·514	8·009	3·493	2·970	2·802	2·802
25	St. George, Southwark . . .	1·733	1·424	1·532	7·121	7·042	7·122	3·518	2·906	3·066	2·659
26	Newington . .	3·427	3·428	3·264	6·763	7·143	6·776	2·931	2·726	2·811	2·503
27	Lambeth . . .	3·186	3·082	2·964	7·553	7·546	7·551	2·930	2·600	2·701	2·537
28	Camberwell . .	1·642	1·738	1·616	5·674	5·685	5·799	3·116	2·686	2·700	2·666
29	Rotherhithe . .	·804	·950	·914	5·837	6·452	6·444	3·363	3·085	3·645	3·033
	KENT (*part of*).										
30	Greenwich . .	1·099	·992	1·081	4·508	4·842	4·885	3·741	3·100	3·490	3·153

* There is a large Lying-in Hospital in St. Luke's District.

METROPOLIS.

Annual Number of Marriages, Births (for 3 Years, 1839–41), and Deaths (for 4 Years, 1838–41)—*continued.*

	DISTRICTS.	To 100 Females Living.									
		Marriages.			Births.			Deaths (of Females).			
		1839	1840	1841	1839	1840	1841	1838	1839	1840	1841
	METROPOLIS	1·885	1·869	1·813	5·437	5·675	5·747	2·691	2·297	2·289	2·246
No.	MIDDLESEX *(part of)*.										
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea	1·914	1·989	1·901	4·539	4·835	4·866	2·429	1·979	2·086	1·971
2	St. George, Hanover Square	2·379	2·376	2·326	3·526	3·816	3·915	2·060	1·648	1·454	1·667
3	Westminster	1·142	1·120	1·078	6·098	5·881	6·222	3·209	2·442	2·637	2·331
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields	3·447	4·308	3·969	4·730	4·629	5·037	2·402	2·391	2·242	1·981
5	St. James, Westminster	2·187	2·000	2·312	4·395	4·760	4·588	2·484	1·998	2·106	1·993
6	Marylebone	1·807	1·850	1·726	4·625	5·179	5·456	2·284	2·020	2·383	2·285
7	Pancras	1·588	1·702	1·618	4·769	4·908	5·105	2·251	2·127	2·235	2·114
8	Islington	1·716	1·671	1·694	4·055	4·359	4·596	2·277	1·930	1·925	1·823
9	Hackney	2·065	2·299	2·267	4·298	4·650	4·472	1·945	1·720	1·771	1·720
10	St. Giles	1·947	1·792	1·853	5·650	5·801	5·690	3·175	2·767	2·703	2·520
11	Strand	2·250	1·767	1·827	4·289	4·468	4·982	2·656	2·487	2·078	2·042
12	Holborn	·386	·519	·794	4·797	5·256	5·176	2·973	3·003	2·705	2·704
13	Clerkenwell	1·197	1·250	1·247	6·112	5·918	6·006	2·698	2·441	2·406	2·552
14	St. Luke*	1·076	·890	·854	8·948	9·219	9·113	2·957	2·354	2·410	2·560
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London	3·443	3·451	3·331	5·249	5·666	5·780	3·022	2·842	2·257	2·649
16	City of London	2·907	2·802	2·162	4·232	4·362	4·676	2·102	2·002	1·828	1·941
17	Shoreditch	2·746	2·709	2·779	7·209	7·625	7·223	3·241	2·657	2·603	2·658
18	Bethnal Green	·679	·742	·677	7·181	7·287	6·987	3·194	2·713	2·236	2·326
19	Whitechapel	1·460	1·447	1·260	5·883	6·170	6·629	3·605	2·843	2·831	2·634
20	St. George-in-the-East	1·666	1·547	1·375	6·444	6·568	6·705	3·383	2·742	2·514	2·589
21	Stepney	1·974	1·903	1·845	5·381	5·820	5·825	2·953	2·436	2·308	2·300
22	Poplar	2·119	1·986	1·808	7·188	7·040	7·026	2·849	1·995	2·244	1·843
	SURREY *(part of)*.										
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave	1·554	1·489	1·591	6·307	6·698	6·662	2·992	2·512	2·711	2·631
24	Bermondsey	1·346	1·302	1·370	6·591	7·067	7·532	3·114	2·251	2·338	2·376
25	St. George, Southwark	1·642	1·349	1·452	6·749	6·674	6·750	3·169	2·655	2·548	2·760
26	Newington	2·874	2·875	2·737	5·671	5·990	5·682	2·323	2·135	2·181	2·137
27	Lambeth	2·659	2·573	2·475	6·306	6·300	6·304	2·446	2·291	2·177	2·176
28	Camberwell	1·233	1·305	1·214	4·261	4·269	4·355	2·077	1·852	1·979	1·818
29	Rotherhithe	·740	·874	·841	5·372	5·938	5·931	2·751	2·185	2·877	2·489
	KENT *(part of)*.										
30	Greenwich	1·123	1·013	1·104	4·606	4·947	4·990	2·581	2·198	2·378	2·210

* There is a large Lying-in Hospital in St. Luke's District.

METROPOLIS.

Annual Number of Marriages, Births (for 3 Years, 1839–41), and Deaths (for 4 Years, 1838–41)—*continued.*

	DISTRICTS.	Average of the 3 and 4 Years.								
		Males.			Females.			50 Males and 50 Females.		
		Marriages.	Births.	Deaths (of Males)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths (of Females)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
	METROPOLIS .	2·105	6·374	2·830	1·856	5·620	2·381	·990	2·998	2·605
No.	MIDDLESEX *(part of)*.									
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea . . .	2·516	6·173	2·844	1·935	4·747	2·116	1·112	2·736	2·480
2	St. George, Hanover Square .	2·915	4·635	2·108	2·360	3·752	1·707	1·319	2·097	1·907
3	Westminster . .	1·174	6·400	2·957	1·113	6·067	2·655	·572	3·117	2·806
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields . . .	4·051	4·974	2·502	3·908	4·799	2·254	1·990	2·443	2·378
5	St. James, Westminster . . .	2·286	4·834	2·365	2·166	4·581	2·145	1·1	2·354	2·255
6	Marylebone . .	2·304	6·530	2·822	1·794	5·087	2·243	1·024	2·904	2·532
7	Pancras . . .	1·998	6·019	2·623	1·636	4·927	2·182	·908	2·736	2·402
8	Islington . . .	2·185	5·594	2·274	1·694	4·337	1·989	·969	2·482	2·131
9	Hackney . . .	2·944	5·958	2·294	2·210	4·473	1·789	1·288	2·608	2·042
10	St. Giles . . .	2·101	6·439	3·110	1·864	5·714	2·791	·991	3·038	2·951
11	Strand	2·048	4·816	2·479	1·948	4·580	2·316	·999	2·349	2·397
12	Holborn . . .	·591	5·297	2·896	·566	5·076	2·846	·289	2·593	2·871
13	Clerkenwell . .	1·384	6·756	2·761	1·231	6·012	2·524	·654	3·192	2·643
14	St. Luke* . . .	·996	9·636	2·801	·940	9·093	2·570	·484	4·682	2·685
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London	3·467	5·660	3·015	3·408	5·565	2·692	1·719	2·806	2·854
16	City of London .	2·744	4·627	2·244	2·627	4·423	1·968	1·342	2·262	2·106
17	Shoreditch . .	3·051	8·171	3·147	2·745	7·352	2·790	1·449	3·881	2·969
18	Bethnal Green .	·757	7·741	2·808	·699	7·152	2·617	·364	3·723	2·713
19	Whitechapel . .	1·429	6·407	3·301	1·389	6·227	2·978	·704	3·158	3·140
20	St. George-in-the-East . . .	1·743	7·487	3·330	1·529	6·572	2·807	·818	3·515	3·068
21	Stepney . . .	2·187	6·507	2·835	1·907	5·675	2·499	1·023	3·045	2·667
22	Poplar	2·090	7·512	2·935	1·971	7·085	2·233	1·015	3·649	2·584
	SURREY *(part of)*.									
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave . .	1·628	6·910	3·121	1·211	6·556	2·711	·793	3·366	2·916
24	Bermondsey . .	1·424	7·510	3·017	1·339	7·063	2·520	·691	3·643	2·768
25	St. George, Southwark . . .	1·563	7·095	3·037	1·481	6·724	2·783	·761	3·455	2·910
26	Newington . .	3·373	6·894	2·743	2·829	5·781	2·194	1·550	3·168	2·468
27	Lambeth . . .	3·077	7·550	2·692	2·569	6·303	2·272	1·411	3·463	2·482
28	Camberwell . .	1·665	5·719	2·792	1·251	4·295	1·931	·729	2·503	2·362
29	Rotherhithe . .	·889	6·244	3·281	·818	5·747	2·577	·427	2·998	2·928
	KENT *(part of)*.									
30	Greenwich . .	1·057	4·745	3·371	1·080	4·848	2·342	·534	2·398	2·856

* There is a large Lying-in Hospital in St. Luke's District.

METROPOLIS.—A Return of the Net Rental, or Annual Value of Property Assessed to the Poor, and the Nun

No.	METROPOLIS.	Net Rental, or Annual Value of Property, assessed to the Poor Rates for the Year ending Lady Day, 1841*				
		Landed Property.	Dwelling Houses.	All other kinds of Property.	Total Value of Property Rated.	Rate fo the Relie the Poo in the £
		£.	£.	£.	£.	s. d
	MIDDLESEX (*part of*).					
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea	22,082	427,552	33,710	483,344	1 1
2	St. George, Hanover Square	..	603,155	950	604,105	0 6
3	Westminster	..	207,469†	..	207,469	0 11
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields .	737	226,063	21,485	248,285	0 11
5	St. James, Westminster .	..	248,901	1,259	250,160	0 10
6	Marylebone	1,791	810,828	2,660	815,279	0 11
7	Pancras	..	488,501†	..	488,501	1 1
8	Islington	4,586	203,308	4,389	212,283	0 8
9	Hackney	10,956	147,296	2,729	160,981	1 5
10	St. Giles	..	236,970	..	236,970	1 3
11	Strand	420	205,936	5,165	211,521	1 5
12	Holborn	..	119,616	1,147	120,763	1 8
13	Clerkenwell	..	174,141	2,197	176,338	1 4
14	St. Luke	..	178,176†	..	178,176	1 7
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London (Unions) . .	169	197,701	13,280	211,150	2 10
16	City of London (Union) .	108	564,566	49,209	613,883	1 7
17	Shoreditch	1,814	155,253	12,066	169,133	2 4
18	Bethnal Green . . .	1,727	91,982	1,840	95,549	2 9
19	Whitechapel (Union) .	88	150,618	46,816	197,522	1 9
20	St. George-in-the-East .	..	65,938	75,363	141,301	1 11
21	Stepney (Union) . . .	1,470	199,417	11,718	212,605	2 0
22	Poplar (Union) . . .	5,882	154,640	135	160,657	1 3
	SURREY (*part of*).					
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave (Unions) . .	78	181,084	13,797	194,959	1 10
24	Bermondsey	..	76,796	..	76,796	3 3
25	St. George, Southwark .	..	102,919	..	102,919	2 8
26	Newington	258	129,002	2,714	131,974	2 3
27	Lambeth	5,153	347,739	29,656	382,548	1 1
28	Camberwell	..	84,236†	..	84,236	1 8
29	Rotherhithe	1,132	18,752	28,346	48,230	1 1
	KENT (*part of*).					
30	Greenwich (Union) . .	5,608	173,706	10,791	190,105	2 4

* This must be taken as the rateable value.

‡ This column, which was not furnished by the Poor Law Commissioners, was obtaine amount expended for the relief of the poor in the Metropolitan Districts in 1841, was £513

◊ No returns; the average number for the three quarters ended Christmas 1842, is 1038.

‖ Estimated (East London). *Note.*—The Poor Law Commissioners have no mea

or's Rates for the Year ending Lady-Day, 1841, with the Sums expended for the Relief of Paupers in Workhouses.

Sums expended for the Relief of the Poor, in the Years ending March,				Average Number of Paupers (relieved) in Union Workhouses, in the Years ending,			
1839	1840	1841	1842	1839	1840	1841	1842
£.	£.	£.	£.	No.	No.	No.	No.
20,632	22,260	25,661	32,771	1244	1278	1444	1577¶
13,655	13,761	14,455	16,100	..	..	..	..
8,065	8,876	9,625	9,107	..	..	..	..
10,664	12,759	10,631	11,321	..§	..	..	..
9,273	9,891	10,460	10,567	..	..	..	..
26,438	29,917	35,517	41,476	..	..	..	..
18,405	21,985	25,798	28,515	..	..	..	..
7,156	7,055	6,722	8,693	..	..	..	..
10,378	10,479	11,499	13,140	443	516	523	577
13,446	13,109	14,176	14,583	..	..	..	..
13,281	12,920	14,773	15,568	957	899	996	1045
8,384	9,753	9,758	8,981	818	818	882	1043
11,122	10,901	11,279	13,225	..	..	..	..
10,627	12,571	13,996	15,205	..	..	..	..
27,507	28,814	29,395	31,191	1763‖	1774	2027	1934
42,739	44,952	47,292	52,586	1717	1664	1680	1576
18,513	19,138	19,736	20,430	..	..	..	..
10,911	10,368	13,037	14,019	397	719	992	1240
18,232	16,697	17,441	19,383	1229	1327	1555	1531
12,000	13,150	13,320	14,244	845	1219	1449	1880
20,735	20,633	21,310	20,911	1384	1398	1683	1716
11,961	9,199	9,912	11,085	430	449	524	730
15,232	19,157	17,537	19,135	..	..	1002	1033
10,783	11,102	12,292	14,143	818	794	907	906
12,205	12,725	13,665	12,343	..	759	935	1020
13,299	6,354	14,650	15,628	..	..	..	..
16,602	23,512	36,367	32,015	..	..	..	1724
5,977	6,192	6,918	6,733	328	371	394	417
4,175	3,592	4,625	7,295	312	290	293	342
15,948	17,798	22,018	28,577	1077	1032	1126	1257

† Estimated (no return).

iding the sums expended for the relief of the poor by the total value of rated property. The 1s. 4*d.* in the £ on the value of rated property assessed to the Poor's Rates for that year.

¶ Estimated, no return having been received for the last half year from Chelsea.

nishing the number of paupers from places not in Union.

J. Hodgkin,

Poor Law Commission Office.

The Population, Marriages, and Births, in the Metropolis.

		POPULATION.				MARRIAGES.			BIRTHS.		
		Males.		Females.							
		1831	1841	1831	1841	1839	1840	1841	1839	1840	1841
	METROPOLIS . . .	739,749	878,767*	855,141	996,726	18,239	18,364	18,093	52,609	55,763	57,342
No.	MIDDLESEX (*part of*).										
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea. .	37,347	49,970	48,005	64,988	1,173	1,257	1,238	2,782	3,055	3,169
2	St. George, Hanover Square. .	26,328	29,729	31,881	36,724	850	861	855	1,260	1,383	1,439
3	Westminster	22,538	27,599	25,454	29,113	324	322	314	1,730	1,691	1,813
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields . . .	11,240	12,369	12,243	12,821	438	550	509	601	591	646
5	St. James, Westminster . . .	18,322	18,196	19,403	19,202	420	384	444	844	914	881
6	Marylebone	53,201	60,498	69,005	77,666	1,372	1,421	1,342	3,511	3,978	4,241
7	Pancras	46,058	58,112	57,490	71,351	1,087	1,190	1,156	3,264	3,432	3,648
8	Islington	16,354	24,319	20,962	31,371	498	505	533	1,177	1,317	1,446
9	Hackney	15,083	18,123	19,444	24,138	478	544	548	995	1,100	1,081
10	St. Giles	24,442	25,525	28,465	28,767	559	515	533	1,622	1,667	1,637
11	Strand	20,923	21,392	21,556	22,495	502	396	411	957	1,001	1,121
12	Holborn	18,059	19,436	19,868	20,282	78	105	161	969	1,064	1,050
13	Clerkenwell	22,682	26,723	24,952	30,033	347	369	375	1,771	1,747	1,806
14	St. Luke	22,307	24,193	24,335	25,636	273	227	219	2,271	2,352	2,337
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London	34,533	36,331	36,300	36,950	1,268	1,273	1,231	1,933	2,090	2,136
16	City of London	27,980	27,330	29,100	28,590	831	801	618	1,210	1,247	1,337
17	Shoreditch	31,877	39,514	36,687	43,918	1,165	1,170	1,222	3,058	3,293	3,176
18	Bethnal Green	29,668	35,577	32,350	38,511	253	281	261	2,674	2,761	2,694
19	Whitechapel	30,973	35,373	33,168	36,392	522	522	459	2,103	2,226	2,414
20	St. George-in-the-East . . .	17,659	19,330	20,846	22,020	363	339	303	1,404	1,439	1,477
21	Stepney	33,267	42,248	39,175	48,439	918	904	895	2,502	2,764	2,826
22	Poplar	12,055	15,105	13,011	16,017	326	312	290	1,106	1,106	1,127
	SURREY (*part of*).										
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave .	25,427	24,028	26,305	25,269	410	393	420	1,664	1,768	1,759
24	Bermondsey	14,389	16,938	15,352	18,009	235	231	247	1,151	1,254	1,358
25	St. George, Southwark . . .	18,891	22,696	20,878	23,948	383	319	348	1,574	1,578	1,618
26	Newington	20,256	24,906	24,270	29,700	821	838	814	1,620	1,746	1,690
27	Lambeth	39,545	53,750	48,311	64,295	1,595	1,585	1,566	3,782	3,881	3,989
28	Camberwell	11,991	17,099	16,240	22,769	263	288	277	909	942	994
29	Rotherhithe	6,037	6,070	6,838	7,247	53	63	61	385	428	430
	KENT (*part of*).										
30	Greenwich	30,317	40,932	33,247	40,065	434	399	443	1,780	1,948	2,002

		[illegible]								[illegible]							
		Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.			
		1838	1839	1840	1841	1838	1839	1840	1841	1838	1839	1840	1841	1838	1839	1840	1841
	METROPOLIS . . .	25,083	21,745	22,252	21,535	21,597	21,465	21,639	21,064	1,967	1,471	1,612	1,559	1,051	760	851	719
No.	MIDDLESEX (*part of*).																
1	(*a*) Kensington, (*b*) Chelsea . .	1,399	1,124	1,325	1,257	1,393	1,170	1,271	1,238								
2	St. George, Hanover Square . .	683	510	558	552	700	568	508	591	211	181	186	161	131	69	100	107[a]
3	Westminster	928	691	758	623	866	668	731	655	87	56	55	54	52	39	35	50[b]
4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields . . .	301	315	266	272	293	293	276	245	72	61	66	46	53	41	35	26[c]
5	St. James, Westminster . . .	485	382	383	366	460	370	390	369								
6	Marylebone	1,663	1,432	1,652	1,554	1,652	1,479	1,765	1,713	109	86	87	95	104	70	78	74[d]
7	Pancras	1,468	1,359	1,337	1,411	1,454	1,404	1,507	1,457	358	156	161	151	205	127	121	80[e]
8	Islington	535	478	481	460	612	540	561	553								
9	Hackney	359	375	415	365	425	384	404	401								
10	St. Giles	884	734	700	658	878	766	749	699								
11	Strand	540	543	462	433	569	535	449	443	..	..	41	65	..	..	29	44[f]
12	Holborn	586	519	480	522	578	585	528	529								
13	Clerkenwell	702	659	670	666	740	682	685	740								
14	St. Luke	703	659	587	575	720	576	593	633								
15	(*a*) East London, (*b*) West London	1,190	999	904	1,009	1,071	1,009	803	944	305	216	260	209	176	145	159	118[g]
16	City of London	623	572	555	553	579	552	504	535								
17	Shoreditch.	1,200	1,108	1,102	1,139	1,302	1,087	1,084	1,127								
18	Bethnal Green	1,127	878	802	843	1,127	974	817	865								
19	Whitechapel	1,303	1,016	1,035	968	1,231	980	985	925	242	223	217	233	124	88	117	97[h]
20	St. George-in-the-East . . .	700	562	556	579	707	576	531	550								
21	Stepney	1,196	1,115	1,078	966	1,296	1,092	1,057	1,076								
22	Poplar	465	364	380	405	414	296	340	285								
	SURREY (*part of*).																
23	(*a*) St. Saviour, (*b*) St. Olave .	785	711	768	670	761	639	690	670	412	382	434	415	206	181	177	153[i]
24	Bermondsey	530	458	439	446	516	379	400	413								
25	St. George, Southwark . . .	720	603	645	567	703	597	581	638								
26	Newington	646	613	645	586	627	588	613	613								
27	Lambeth	1,341	1,222	1,304	1,258	1,377	1,325	1,293	1,328								
28	Camberwell	453	404	420	429	413	381	421	400								
29	Rotherhithe	207	191	227	190	189	151	200	174								
	KENT (*part of*).																
30	Greenwich	1,361	1,149	1,318	1,213	944	819	903	855	171	110	105	130	..	..	..	..[k]

[a] St. George's. [b] Westminster. [c] Charing Cross. [d] Middlesex. [e] London Fever, Small Pox, University College. [f] King's College. [g] St. Bartholomew. [h] London. [i] Guy's and St. Thomas. [k] Dreadnought (Sailors). The Deaths in Greenwich Hospital were 299, 258, 271, and 291, in the Four Years 1838–41; they have not been subtracted from the Deaths in the District.

METROPOLIS.

DEATHS from various Causes, at Three different Periods of Life, in the Two Years 1840-41; and the Annual Deaths to 1,000,000 *living* at each Period of Life.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Total Deaths in 2 Years. AGE. 0—15	15—60	60 and upwards.	All Ages.	Annual Deaths out of 1,000,000 living. AGE. 0—15	15—60	60 and upwards.	All Ages.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious Diseases.	Small Pox	2060	226	..	2286	1799	97	..	616
	Measles	2093	10	..	2103	1828	4	..	567
	Scarlatina	2419	182	13	2614	2113	78	58	704
	Hooping Cough	3338	6	2	3346	2916	3	10	902
	Croup	759	5	2	766	663	2	10	206
	Thrush	566	4	3	573	494	2	13	154
	Diarrhœa	631	132	153	916	551	56	687	247
	Dysentery	42	66	40	148	37	28	179	40
	Cholera	33	37	18	88	29	16	81	24
	Influenza	129	59	101	289	113	25	453	78
	Typhus	859	1276	343	2178	750	546	1539	668
	Erysipelas	174	265	123	562	152	113	552	151
	Syphilis	18	29	2	49	16	12	10	13
	Hydrophobia	4	..	..	4	4	..	..	1
	Total	13,125	2297	800	16,222	11,465	983	3590	4371
Of the Nervous System.	Cephalitis	951	248	29	1228	831	106	130	331
	Hydrocephalus	3410	101	24	3535	2979	43	108	953
	Apoplexy	109	777	853	1739	95	332	3828	469
	Paralysis	33	614	932	1579	29	263	4183	425
	Convulsions	5697	54	15	5766	4976	23	67	1554
	Epilepsy	42	292	68	402	37	125	305	108
	Insanity	4	71	21	96	3	30	94	26
	Delirium Tremens	..	148	19	167	..	63	85	45
	Disease	412	402	130	914	360	172	583	254
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sporadic Diseases.	Of the Respiratory Organs.	Quinsey	102	30	15	147	89	13	67	40
		Bronchitis	277	454	431	1162	242	194	1934	313
		Pleurisy	24	112	43	179	21	48	193	48
		Pneumonia	5674	1264	499	7437	4956	541	2239	2004
		Hydrothorax	71	206	199	476	62	88	893	128
		Asthma	17	1253	1417	2687	15	536	6360	724
		Consumption	3120	10,688	747	14,555	2725	4572	3352	3922
		Disease	340	744	420	1504	297	318	1885	405
		Total	9625	14,751	3771	28,147	8408	6310	16,924	7585
	Of the Organs of Circulation.	Pericarditis	18	46	3	67	16	20	13	18
		Aneurism	3	70	12	85	3	30	54	23
		Disease	210	1149	476	1835	183	491	2136	494
		Total	231	1265	491	1987	202	541	2204	535
	Of the Digestive Organs.	Teething	1875	..	..	1875	1638	..	..	505
		Gastritis, Enteritis	1109	599	224	1932	969	256	1005	521
		Peritonitis	14	91	18	123	12	39	81	33
		Tabes Mesenterica	482	22	5	509	421	9	22	137
		Ascites	4	48	22	74	4	20	99	20
		Ulceration	37	76	30	143	32	32	135	38
		Hernia	13	99	81	193	11	42	363	52
		Colic or Ileus	78	82	55	215	68	35	247	58
		Disease	215	223	135	573	188	95	606	154
		Hepatitis	12	72	33	117	11	31	148	31
		Jaundice	53	84	70	207	46	36	314	56
		Disease	96	525	206	827	84	225	924	223
		Total	3988	1921	879	6788	3484	822	3945	1829

Note.—The Table is read thus:—2,060 persons died of *Small-pox* under the age of 15; 226 at the age of 15 and under 60; and 2,286 at all ages, in the Metropolitan Districts, during the 2 years ending 1st January, 1842; therefore, out of 1,000,000 living under the age of 15, 1,799 died annually from Small-Pox; at 15 and under 60,97 died annually out of 1,000,000 living at that age; at all ages, 616 died out of 1,000,000 living.

Deaths from various Causes, at Three different Periods of Life, in the Two Years 1840–41, &c.—*continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.			Total Deaths in 2 Years. AGE. 0—15	15—60	60 and upwards.	All Ages.	Annual Deaths out of 1,000,000 living. AGE. 0—15	15—60	60 and upwards.	All Ages.
Sporadic Diseases.	Of the Urinary Organs.	Nephritis	6	32	10	48	5	14	45	13
		Diabetes	2	28	3	33	2	12	13	9
		Stone	5	12	26	43	4	5	117	12
		Stricture	..	20	11	31	..	9	49	8
		Disease	15	161	147	323	13	69	660	87
		Total	28	253	197	478	24	108	881	29
	Of the Organs of Generation.	Childbed	..	690	..	690	..	295	..	186
		Ovarian Dropsy	..	23	6	29	..	10	27	8
		Disease	2	215	46	263	2	92	206	71
		Total	2	928	52	982	2	397	233	265
	Of the Organs of Locomotion.	Rheumatism	28	180	48	256	24	77	215	69
		Disease	102	174	30	306	89	74	135	82
		Total	130	354	78	562	113	151	350	151
	Of the Integumentary System.	Ulcer	18	11	16	48	16	6	72	13
		Fistula	..	17	12	29	..	7	54	8
		Disease	22	14	6	42	19	6	27	11
		Total	40	45	34	119	35	19	153	32

Of Uncertain Seat.	Inflammation . . .	383	133	45	561	335	57	202	151
	Hæmorrhage . . .	40	223	60	323	35	95	270	87
	Dropsy	406	1828	1302	3536	355	782	5843	953
	Abscess	143	210	30	383	125	90	135	103
	Mortification . . .	92	177	239	508	80	76	1073	137
	Scrofula	140	75	24	239	122	32	108	64
	Carcinoma	23	467	260	750	20	200	1167	202
	Tumour	32	107	47	186	28	46	211	50
	Gout	..	49	53	102	..	21	238	27
	Atrophy.	520	52	105	677	454	22	471	182
	Debility.	1444	226	548	2218	1261	97	2460	598
	Malformations . . .	80	1	..	81	70	$\frac{4}{10}$	..	22
	Sudden Deaths . .	408	727	344	1479	356	311	1544	398
	Total . . .	3711	4275	3057	11,043	3242	1829	13,720	2976
	Old Age	..	184	6659	6843	..	79	29,886	1844
Violent Deaths.	Intemperance . . .	..	47	4	51	..	20	18	14
	Privation	22	22	13	57	19	9	58	15
	Violent Deaths. . .	691	1328	319	2338	604	568	1432	630
	Total . . .	713	1397	336	2446	623	598	1508	659
	Causes not specified .	132	141	69	342	..	..	..	..
	Total . . .	42,383	30,518	18,514	91,415	36,907	12,994	82,782	24,541

PAUPER POPULATION in the WORKHOUSES of the Metropolis (June 6–7, 1841), with the Deaths in the Year 1841.

Districts.	Sub-districts.	Workhouses.	Pauper Population, June 6-7, 1841.	Deaths in 1841. Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Kensington	3. Fulham	Fulham	198	6	2	8
,,	4. St. Paul, Hammersmith	Hammersmith	169	2	9	11
,,	6. Kensington Town	Kensington	241	63	1	64
,,	9. Chelsea, North-west	Chelsea	524	23	80	103
,,	,,	St. George, Hanover-square	278	4	12	16
2. St. George, Hanover-square	12. Mayfair	Mount-street	339	55	63	118
3. Westminster	15. St. Margaret	Westminster	516	58	79	137
4. St. Martin-in-the-Fields	16. Charing-Cross	St. Martin	410	38	47	85
5. St. James, Westminster	19. Golden-square	Poland-street	454	42	44	86
6. Marylebone	23. The Rectory	Marylebone	1,515	202	235	437
7. Pancras	27. Tottenham	Strand	511	45	68	113
,,	30. Camden Town	St. Pancras	1,050	130	151	281
8. Islington	33. West Islington	Islington	231	30	34	64
9. Hackney	35. Hackney	Hackney	402	15	22	37
10. St. Giles	40. St. Giles, South	St. Giles	539	123	125	248
12. Holborn	48. St. Andrew, Eastern	Gray's Inn-lane	575	57	68	125
13. Clerkenwell	53. St. James	Clerkenwell	507	35	50	85
15a. East London	58. St. Botolph	Bishopsgate	293	5	75	80
15b. West London	61. West London, North	Aldersgate-street	153	36	..	36
,,	,,	Union, West-street	382	49	50	99
,,	,,	Union, Sharp's-alley	77	5	7	12
17. Shoreditch	67. Hoxton New Town	St. Luke*	648	98	84	182
,,	72. Haggerstone West	Shoreditch	655	59	71	130
18. Bethnal Green	75. Town	Bethnal Green	705	64	64	128
19. Whitechapel	79. Mile End New Town	Christchurch	376	103	..	103
,,	80. Whitechapel North	Whitechapel	584	15	123	138
20. St. George-in-the-East	86. St. John	St. George-in-the-East	561	65	67	132
21. Stepney	87. Limehouse	Limehouse	394	6	7	13
,,	88. Ratcliffe	Ratcliffe	249	22	49	71
,,	89. Shadwell	Wapping	281	6	58	64
,,	90. Mile End Old Town, Upper	Deacon's Farm-house†	485	7	60	67
,,	91. Mile End, Old Town Lower	Stepney	150	45	6	51
22. Poplar	92. Poplar	Poplar	411	36	27	63
23a. St. Saviour	95. Christchurch	St. Saviour	374	22	53	75
23b. St. Olave	97. St. John	St. Olave	222	37	41	78
24. Bermondsey	99. St. Mary Magdalen	Bermondsey	391	39	39	78
25. St. George, Southwark	102. The Borough Road	Southwark	351	53	65	118
26. Newington	105. St. Peter	Newington	362	35	34	69
27. Lambeth	110. Lambeth Church, 2	Lambeth	715	85	119	204
,,	114. Norwood	Norwood†	472	8	7	15
28. Camberwell	115. Camberwell	Camberwell	173	13	15	28
,,	116. Peckham	Marlborough†	435	57	9	66
29. Rotherhithe	119 Rotherhithe	Rotherhithe	246	22	25	47
30. Greenwich	124. Greenwich, East	Greenwich	892	54	63	117
			19,496	1,974	2,308	4,282

* Belongs to the District of St. Luke. † Belongs to the City of London.

Number of PATIENTS in the HOSPITALS of the Metropolis (June 6–7, 1841,) with the Deaths in the Year 1841.

Districts.	Sub-Districts.	Hospitals.	Patients.	Deaths, 1841. Males	Females.	Total.
2. St. George, Hanover-square	13. Belgrave	St. George's	312	161	107	268
3. Westminster	15. St. Margaret	Westminster	143	54	50	104
4. St. Martin-in-the-Fields	16. Charing Cross	Charing Cross	89	46	26	72
6. Marylebone	21. All Souls	Middlesex	212	95	74	169
7. Pancras	27. Tottenham	University College	100	65	28	93
	30. Camden Town	Fever	29	28	21	49
		Small Pox	25	58	31	89
11. Strand	43. St. Clement Danes	King's College	102	65	44	109
15b. West London	61. North District	St. Bartholomew	386	209	118	327
19. Whitechapel	81. Whitechapel Church	London	312	233	97	330
23a. St. Saviour	94. St. Saviour	Guy's	24	3	3	6
		St. Thomas'	79	6	44	50
23b. St. Olave	96. St. Olave	St. Thomas'	262	184	11	195
		Guy's	406	222	95	317
30. Greenwich	125. Greenwich, West	Dreadnought	185	130	..	130

A. The Population of the Districts of the Metropolis.
B. The Population, exclusive of Patients in Hospitals for the Sick.
C. The Population, exclusive of the Inmates of Hospitals and Workhouses.
D. The Deaths in the Districts of the Metropolis.
E. The Deaths, exclusive of Deaths in Hospitals.
F. The Deaths, exclusive of Deaths in Hospitals and Workhouses.

Districts.	A. Population.	B. Population out of Hospitals.	C. Population out of Hospitals and Workhouses.	D. Deaths.	E. Deaths out of Hospitals.	F. Deaths out of Hospitals and Workhouses.
1*a*. Kennington	74,779	74,779	74,171	1500	1500	1417
1*b*. Chelsea (1)	39,901	39,901	39,377	979	979	876
2. St. George, Hanover-square (2)	66,731	66,419	65,802	1427	1159	1025
3. Westminster	56,712	56,569	56,053	1382	1278	1141
4. St. Martin-in-the-Fields	25,190	25,101	24,691	589	517	432
5. St. James, Westminster	37,398	37,398	36,944	735	735	649
6. Marylebone	138,164	137,952	136,437	3436	3267	2830
7. Pancras (3)	129,252	129,098	128,048	2986	2755	2474
8. Islington	55,690	55,690	55,459	1013	1013	949
9. Hackney	42,261	42,261	41,859	766	766	729
10. St. Giles	54,292	54,292	53,753	1357	1357	1109
11. Strand (4)	44,398	44,296	43,785	1098	989	876
12. Holborn	39,718	39,718	39,143	1051	1051	926
13. Clerkenwell	56,756	56,756	56,249	1406	1406	1321
14. St. Luke (5)	50,477	50,477	49,829	1390	1390	1208
15*a*. East London (6)	39,808	39,808	39,362	1094	1094	978
15*b*. West London (7)	33,473	33,087	32,628	1186	859	748
16. City of London (8)	57,312	57,312	55,920	1236	1236	1088
17. Shoreditch (9)	82,784	82,784	82,129	2084	2084	1954
18. Bethnal Green	74,088	74,088	73,383	1708	1708	1580
19. Whitechapel	71,765	71,453	70,493	2223	1893	1652
20. St. George-in-the-East	41,350	41,350	40,789	1129	1129	997
21. Stepney (10)	90,202	90,202	89,128	1975	1975	1776
22. Poplar	31,122	31,122	30,711	690	690	627
23*a*. St. Saviour	32,835	32,779	32,405	906	856	781
23*b*. St. Olave	18,619	17,981	17,759	1002	484	406
24. Bermondsey	34,947	34,947	34,556	859	859	781
25. St. George, Southwark	46,644	46,644	46,293	1205	1205	1087
26. Newington	54,606	54,606	54,244	1199	1199	1130
27. Lambeth (11)	115,416	115,416	114,701	2571	2571	2367
28. Camberwell (12)	39,433	39,433	39,260	763	763	735
29. Rotherhithe	13,917	13,917	13,671	364	364	317
30. Greenwich	80,997	80,812	79,920	2198	2068	1951
Metropolitan Police on Duty on the night of the 6th June, 1841, not enumerated in the above Districts, —in Middlesex.	2,220	2,220	2,220			
in Surrey	710	710	710			
in Kent	160	160	160			
Men on the river Thames on the night of the 6th June, 1841, not enumerated in the above Districts.	1,366	1,366	1,366			
Metropolis	1,875,493	1,872,904	1,853,403	45,507	43,199	38,917

(1.) St. George's Workhouse, which is situated in North Chelsea sub-district, belongs to the district of St. George, Hanover Square; the population and deaths are therefore subtracted from the population and deaths in North Chelsea, and added to the St. George, Hanover Square district.

(2.) The population and deaths in St. George's Workhouse, situated in Little Chelsea, are added to the population and deaths in St. George, Hanover Square district, to which the said workhouse belongs.

(3.) The Strand Union Workhouse is situated in the sub-district of Tottenham, Pancras district; the population and deaths are subtracted from the population and deaths in the said sub-district, and added to the Strand district.

(4.) The population and deaths in the Strand Union Workhouse, situated in the sub-district of Tottenham, Pancras district, are added to the population and deaths returned in the Strand district.—(See Note 3.)

(5.) The population and deaths in St. Luke's Workhouse, which is situated in the Shoreditch district, have been added to the population and deaths returned in St. Luke's district.

(6.) The population and deaths in the East London Union Workhouse, partly situated in the West London districts, are added to the population and deaths returned in the East district.

(7.) The East London Union has two workhouses; one of which is situated in the West London district, the population and deaths in the said workhouse are subtracted from the population and deaths returned in the West London district, and added to the population and deaths returned in the East London district.

(8.) The population and deaths in Deacon's Farmed House for female city paupers, also the population and deaths in the workhouse situated at Norwood in the Lambeth district, and the population and deaths in Marlborough Poor House, Peckham, are added to the population and deaths returned in the City of London district, to which they belong.

(9.) The population and deaths in St. Luke's Workhouse have been subtracted from the population and deaths returned for this district and added to the district of St. Luke, to which they belong.—(See Note 5.)

(10.) The population and deaths in Deacon's Farmed House, which is situated in the Stepney district, are subtracted from the population and deaths returned for this district, and added to the City of London district to which they belong.—(See Note 8.)

(11.) The population and deaths in the workhouse at Norwood, situated in the Lambeth district, are subtracted from the population and deaths returned in this district, and added to the population and deaths returned in the City of London district.—(See Note 8.)

(12.) The population and deaths in the Marlborough Poor House, Peckham, in the Camberwell district, are subtracted from the population and deaths returned in this district, and added to the population and deaths returned in the City of London district to which they belong.—(See Note 8.)

Population and Deaths in the Sub-Districts of the Metropolis; also the Proportion of Births, and the Mortality to 100 Persons living.

A. The Population, of the Sub-Districts of the Metropolis.
B. The Population, exclusive of Patients in Hospitals for the Sick.
C. The Population, exclusive of the Inmates of Hospitals and Workhouses.
D. The Deaths, in the Sub-Districts of the Metropolis.
E. The Deaths, exclusive of Deaths in Hospitals.
F. The Deaths, exclusive of Deaths in Hospitals and Workhouses.
(Corrections have been made in the calculations for the Deaths in Hospitals and Workhouses.

No	SUB-DISTRICTS.	A. Population.	B. Population out of Hospitals.	C. Population out of Hospitals and Workhouses.	D. Deaths.	E. Deaths out of Hospitals.	F. Deaths out of Hospitals and Workhouses.	G. Proportion per Cent. on the Population (corrected). Deaths.	G. Births.	H. One Death in	H. One Birth in
	1 *a.* Kensington.										
1	St. John, Paddington	18,737	18,737	18,737	298	298	298	1·8	3·0	56	33
2	St. Mary, Paddington	6,436	6,436	6,436	144	144	144	2·5	2·9	40	34
3	Fulham (W.)	9,319	9,319	9,121	208	208	200	2·5	2·5	40	40
4	St. Paul, Hammersmith (W.)	9,888	9,888	9,719	216	216	205	2·4	2·9	42	34
5	St. Peter, Hammersmith	3,565	3,565	3,565	56	56	56	1·8	2·5	56	40
6	Kensington Town (W.)	17,398	17,398	17,157	396	396	332	2·2	2·8	45	36
7	Brompton	9,436	9,436	9,436	182	182	182	2·2	2·5	45	40
	1 *b.* Chelsea.										
8	Chelsea, South	14,468	14,468	14,468	364	364	364	2·8	2·5	36	40
9	Chelsea, North West (W. W.)	12,359(a)	12,359	11,835	363	363	260	2·5	3·2	40	31
10	Chelsea, North East	13,074	13,074	13,074	252	252	252	2·2	2·6	45	38
	2. St. George, Hanover Square.										
11	Hanover Square	21,398	21,398	21,398	335	335	335	1·8	1·8	56	56
12	May Fair (W.)	15,048	15,048	14,709	280	280	162	1·3	1·4	77	71
13	Belgrave (H.)	30,007	29,695	29,695	796	528	528	2·1	2·8	48	36
	Workhouse in Chelsea, North West	278	278	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..
	3. Westminster.										
14	St. John	26,223	26,223	26,223	562	562	562	2·5	4·0	40	25
15	St. Margaret (H.) (W.)	30,489	30,346	29,830	820	716	579	2·3	2·6	43	38

	4. St. Martin-in-the-Fields.										
16	Charing Cross (H.) (W.)	13,398	13,309	12,899	355	283	198	1·9	2·0	53	50
17	Long Acre	11,792	11,792	11,792	234	234	234	2·5	3·2	40	31
	5. St. James, Westminster.										
18	Berwick Street	10,449	10,449	10,449	230	230	230	2·6	2·9	38	34
19	Golden Square (W.)	13,612	13,612	13,158	321	321	235	2·1	2·2	48	45
20	St. James's Square	13,337	13,337	13,337	184	184	184	1·6	2·2	63	45
	6. Marylebone.										
21	All Soul's (H)	27,003	26,791	26,791	970	801	801	3·6	4·2	28	24
22	Cavendish Square	15,192	15,192	15,192	215	215	215	1·7	1·6	59	63
23	Rectory (W.)	26,714	26,714	25,199	930	930	493	2·4	2·8	42	36
24	St. Mary	21,988	21,988	21,988	403	403	403	2·2	3·4	45	29
25	Christchurch	28,911	28,911	28,911	575	575	575	2·4	3·0	42	23
26	St. John	18,356	18,356	18,356	343	343	343	2·2	2·7	45	37
	7. Pancras.										
27	Tottenham (H.)	26,289[b]	26,189	26,189	563	470	470	2·1	2·7	48	37
28	Gray's Inn Lane	22,149	22,149	22,149	414	414	414	2·2	2·5	45	40
29	Somer's Town	28,910	28,910	28,910	618	618	618	2·5	3·3	40	30
30	Camden Town (H. H.) (W.)	15,018	14,964	13,914	708	570	289	3·4	2·8	29	36
31	Regent's Park	26,488	26,488	26,488	515	515	515	2·3	3·1	43	32
32	Kentish Town	10,398	10,398	10,398	168	168	168	1·9	2·1	53	48
	8. Islington.										
33	Islington, West (W.)	25,396	25,396	25,165	475	475	411	1·8	2·6	56	38
34	Islington, East	30,294	30,294	30,294	538	538	538	2·0	2·6	50	38
	9. Hackney.										
35	Hackney (W.)	14,634	14,634	14,232	281	281	244	1·9	2·0	53	50
36	Stamford Hill	5,140	5,140	5,140	75	75	75	1·6	2·8	63	36
37	Hackney, South	6,889	6,889	6,889	141	141	141	2·2	3·1	45	32
38	Hackney, West	11,108	11,108	11,108	194	194	194	1·9	2·9	53	34
39	Stoke Newington	4,490	4,490	4,490	75	75	75	1·8	2·3	56	43

Note.—(H.) denotes hospital; (H.H.) two hospitals; (W.) workhouse; (W.W.) two workhouses.

Population and Deaths in the Sub-Districts of the Metropolis, &c.—*continued.*

	SUB-DISTRICTS.	A. Population.	B. Population out of Hospitals.	C. Population out of Hospitals and Workhouses.	D. Deaths.	E. Deaths out of Hospitals.	F. Deaths out of Hospitals and Work-houses.	G. Proportion per Cent. on the Population (corrected.) Deaths.	G. Proportion per Cent. on the Population (corrected.) Births.	H. One Death in	H. One Birth in
	10. St. Giles.										
40	St. Giles, South (W.)	19,634	19,634	19,095	689	689	441	2·9	4·0	34	25
41	St. Giles, North	17,677	17,677	17,677	392	392	392	2·8	2·5	36	40
42	St. George	16,981	16,981	16,981	276	276	276	2·1	2·4	48	42
	11. Strand.										
43	St. Clement Danes (H.)	15,675	15,573	15,573	458	349	349	2·6	2·5	38	40
44	St. Mary	11,732	11,732	11,732	215	215	215	2·2	1·9	45	53
45	St. Anne	16,480	16,480	16,480	312	312	312	2·2	3·1	45	32
	Workhouse in Pancras (Tottenham Sub-district)	511	511	..	113	113	..	..	..	..	..
	12. Holborn.										
46, 47	St. George-the-Martyr	17,465	17,465	17,465	311	311	311	2·1	2·3	48	43
48	St. Andrew, Eastern (W.)	12,613	12,613	12,038	503	503	378	*3·5	3·0	29	33
49	Saffron Hill	9,640	9,640	9,640	237	237	237	2·9	2·7	34	37
	13. Clerkenwell.										
50	Pentonville	9,522	9,522	9,522	221	221	221	2·6	2·7	38	37
51	Amwell	13,490	13,490	13,490	302	302	302	2·5	3·3	40	30
52	Goswell Street	14,327	14,327	14,327	318	318	318	2·5	3·2	40	31
53	St. James (W.)	19,417	19,417	18,910	565	565	480	2·8	3·3	36	30
	14. St. Luke (d).										
54	Finsbury	12,314	12,314	12,314	286	286	286	2·8	3·2	36	31
55	Whitecross Street	12,963	12,963	12,963	322	322	322	3·0	3·7	33	27
56	Old Street	9,841	9,841	9,841	205	205	205	2·5	3·7	40	27
57	City Road	14,711	14,711	14,711	395	395	395	3·2	7·6†	31	13
	Workhouse in Shoreditch (Hoxton New Town)	648	648	..	182	182	..	..	..	..	..

	15 *a*. East London.										
58	St. Botolph (W.)	20,494	20,494	20,201	540	540	460	2·7	3·2	37	31
59	Cripplegate	19,161	19,161	19,161	518	518	518	3·1	3·2	32	31
	Workhouse in West London, North	153	153	..	36	36	..	..	..	..	..
	15 *b*. West London.										
60	West London, South	16,143	16,143	16,143	371	371	371	2·7	2·5	37	40
61	West London, North (H.) (W. W.)	17,330(c)	16,944	16,485	815	488	377	2·7	2·6	37	38
	16. City of London.										
62	London, North East	12,103	12,103	12,103	248	248	248	2·4	2·6	42	38
63	London, North West	12,427	12,427	12,427	204	204	204	1·9	2·2	53	45
64	London, South West	8,839	8,839	8,839	195	195	195	2·6	2·6	38	38
65	London, South	11,954	11,954	11,954	247	247	247	2·4	2·6	42	38
66	London, South East	10,597	10,597	10,597	194	194	194	2·1	2·0	48	50
	Deacon's Farm House in Stepney (Mile End Old Town, Upper)	485	485	..	67	67	..	..	..	..	..
	Workhouse in Lambeth (Norwood)	472	472	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..
	Marlborough Poor House in Peckham (Camberwell)	435	435	..	66	66	..	..	..	..	..
	17. Shoreditch.										
67	Hoxton, New Town	15,103(d)	15,103	15,103	335	335	335	2·5	3·8	40	26
68	Hoxton, Old Town	13,994	13,994	13,994	282	282	282	2·2	3·7	45	27
69	Holywell	16,722	16,722	16,722	408	408	408	2·7	3·6	37	28
70	St. Leonard	17,976	17,976	17,976	499	499	499	3·1	3·8	32	26
71	Haggerstone, East	6,976	6,976	6,976	179	179	179	2·9	4·7	34	21
72	Haggerstone, West (W.)	12,013	12,013	11,358	381	381	251	2·5	3·9	40	26
	18. Bethnal Green.										
73	The Green	16,766	16,766	16,766	425	425	425	2·9	3·3	34	30
74	Church	17,293	17,293	17,293	334	334	334	2·2	3·6	45	28
75	Town (W.)	19,998	19,998	19,293	539	539	411	2·4	3·9	42	26
76	Hackney Road	20,031	20,031	20,031	410	410	410	2·3	3·7	43	27

* Including 17 deaths, which occurred in the Greville Street Hospital, the mortality was 3·7 per cent., or 1 in 27. This small Hospital (in 1841) is not in the list previously given

† This includes the births in the City of London Lying-in Hospital.

Population and Deaths in the Sub-Districts of the Metropolis, &c.—*continued.*

No.	SUB-DISTRICTS.	A. Population.	B. Population out of Hospitals.	C. Population out of Hospitals and Workhouses.	D. Deaths.	E. Deaths out of Hospitals.	F. Deaths out of Hospitals and Work-houses.	G. Proportion per Cent. on the Population (corrected). Deaths.	G. Births.	H. One Death in	H. One Birth in
	19. Whitechapel.										
77	Spitalfields	15,121	15,121	15,121	335	335	335	2·6	3·5	38	29
78	Artillery	6,221	6,221	6,221	124	124	124	2·4	3·3	42	30
79	Mile End New Town (W.)	12,141	12,141	11,765	433	433	330	3·3	4·2	30	24
80	Whitechapel, North (W.)	12,296	12,296	11,712	400	400	262	2·7	3·2	37	31
81	Whitechapel Church (H.)	6,990	6,678	6,678	483	153	153	2·7	3·6	37	28
82	Goodman's Fields	9,848	9,848	9,848	232	232	232	2·8	3·2	36	31
83	Aldgate	9,148	9,148	9,148	216	216	216	2·8	2·3	36	43
	20. St. George-in-the-East.										
84	St. Paul	17,724	17,724	17,724	428	428	428	2·8	3·7	36	27
85	St. Mary	15,875	15,875	15,875	391	391	391	2·9	3·4	34	29
86	St. John (W.)	7,751	7,751	7,190	310	310	178	2·9	3·7	34	27
	21. Stepney.										
87	Limehouse (W.)	19,337	19,337	18,943	391	391	378	2·3	3·0	43	33
88	Ratcliffe (W.)	11,874	11,874	11,625	287	287	216	2·1	2·7	48	37
89	Shadwell (W.)	14,168	14,168	13,887	387	387	323	2·7	2·7	37	37
90	Mile End Old Town, Upper	25,085(c)	25,085	25,085	435	435	435	2·0	3·7	50	27
91	Mile End Old Town, Lower (W.)	19,738	19,738	19,588	475	475	424	2·5	3·1	40	32
	22. Poplar.										
92	Poplar (W.)	20,378	20,378	19,967	475	475	412	2·4	3·8	42	26
93	Bow	10,744	10,744	10,744	215	215	215	2·3	3·3	43	30

	23 *a*. St. Saviour.										
94	St. Saviour (H.)	18,359	18,256	18,256	505	455	455	2·8	3·8	36	26
95	Christchurch (W.)	14,616	14,616	14,242	401	401	326	2·6	3·5	38	29
	23 *b*. St. Olave.										
96	St. Olave (H.)	8,364	7,696	7,696	690	172	172	2·8	3·4	36	29
97	St. John, Horsleydown (W.)	10,115	10,115	9,893	312	312	234	2·9	2·9	24	34
	24. Bermondsey.										
98	Leather Market	12,775	12,775	12,775	291	291	291	2·6	4·1	38	24
99	St. Mary Magdalen (W.)	9,721	9,721	9,330	287	287	209	2·6	4·0	38	25
100	St. James	12,451	12,451	12,451	281	281	281	2·6	3·6	38	28
	25. St. George, Southwark.										
101	Kent Road	15,671	15,671	15,671	354	354	354	2·6	3·5	38	29
102	Borough Road (W.)	14,794	14,794	14,403	472	472	354	2·8	3·7	36	27
103	London Road	16,179	16,179	16,179	379	379	379	2·7	3·2	37	31
	26. Newington.										
104	St. Mary	12,243	12,243	12,243	214	214	214	1·9	2·9	53	34
105	St. Peter, Walworth (W.)	23,299	23,299	22,937	560	560	491	2·4	3·0	42	33
106	Trinity	19,064	19,064	19,064	425	425	425	2·5	3·4	40	29
	27. Lambeth.										
107	Waterloo Road, 1	12,767	12,767	12,767	334	334	334	3·0	4·1	33	24
108	Waterloo Road, 2	17,319	17,319	17,319	446	446	446	2·9	4·7	34	21
109	Lambeth Church, 1	18,446	18,446	18,446	389	389	389	2·4	3·7	42	27
110	Lambeth Church, 2 (W.)	22,931	22,931	22,216	611	611	407	2·1	3·5	48	29
111	Kennington, 1	17,235	17,235	17,235	334	334	334	2·2	2·8	45	36
112	Kennington, 2	14,054	14,054	14,054	261	261	261	2·1	2·8	48	36
113	Brixton	10,175	10,175	10,175	157	157	157	1·8	2·4	56	42
114	Norwood (f)	2,489(f)	2,489	2,489	39	39	39	1·8	2·5	56	40

Population and Deaths in the Sub-Districts of the Metropolis, &c.—*continued.*

No.	SUB-DISTRICTS.	A. Population.	B. Population out of Hospitals.	C. Population out of Hospitals and Workhouses.	D. Deaths.	E. Deaths out of Hospitals.	F. Deaths out of Hospitals and Work-house.	G. Proportion per Cent. on the Population (corrected). Deaths.	G. Births.	H. One Death in	H. One Birth in
	28. Camberwell.										
115	Camberwell (W.)	14,176	14,176	14,003	282	282	254	2·0	2·6	50	38
116	Peckham	12,128(g)	12,128	12,128	231	231	231	2·1	2·4	48	42
117	St. George	11,225	11,225	11,225	231	231	231	2·2	2·7	45	37
118	Dulwich	1,904	1,904	1,904	19	19	19	1·1	2·2	91	45
	29. Rotherhithe.										
119	Rotherhithe (W.)	13,917	13,917	13,671	364	364	317	2·8	3·1	36	32
	30. Greenwich.										
120	St. Paul, Deptford	18,664	18,664	18,664	443	443	443	2·6	3·1	38	32
121	St. Nicholas, Deptford	6,953	6,953	6,953	176	176	176	2·8	2·3	36	42
122	Woolwich Arsenal	13,367	13,367	13,367	377	377	377	2·3*	2·3	43	43
123	Woolwich Dockyard	12,418	12,418	12,418	172	172	172				
124	Greenwich, East (W.)	9,604(h)	9,604	8,712	587	587	470	2·3	2·9	43	34
125	Greenwich, West (H.)	16,552	16,384	16,384	443	313	313	2·1	2.6	48	38

* The "Justitia" and "Warrior" Convict Ships, and the "Unité" Hospital Ship, are in these districts (121 and 122).

NOTES.

(a). There is a workhouse belonging to the parish of St. George Hanover Square, containing 278 persons, situate in the sub-district of Chelsea North west, which added to this (12,359) makes the population 12,637, as enumerated 6–7th June, 1841.

(b). The Strand workhouse, containing 511 persons, is situated in the sub-district of Tottenham, Pancras district, which added to this (26,289) makes the population, as enumerated 6–7th June, 1841, 26,800 persons.

(c). The workhouse in the sub-district of West London, North, containing 153 persons, belongs to the East London Union, which added to this (17,330) makes the population 17,483 persons, as enumerated 6–7th June, 1841.

(d). St. Luke's workhouse, containing 648 persons, is situated in the sub-district of Hoxton New Town, Shoreditch district, which added to this (15,103), makes the population as enumerated 6–7th June, 1841, 15,751 persons.

(e). Deacon's Farmed House, containing 485 persons, belonging to the City of London, is situated in the sub-district of Mile End Old Town, Upper, which added to this (25,085), makes the population as enumerated 6–7th June, 1841, 25,570 persons.

(f). There is a workhouse in the sub-district of Norwood, Lambeth district, containing 472 persons belonging to the City of London, which added to this (2,489), makes the population as enumerated 6–7th June, 1841, 2,961 persons.

(g). Marlborough Poor House, containing 435 persons, belonging to the City of London, is situated in the sub-district of Peckham, Camberwell district, which added to this (12,128), makes the population as enumerated 6–7th June, 1841, 12,563 persons.

(h). Greenwich Hospital (including the schools and establishments), situated in the sub-district of Greenwich East, contained 3,439 persons, which added to this number (9,604) makes the population as enumerated 6–7th June, 1841, 13,043 persons. The total number of deaths in this district was 587, which includes the deaths of 291 pensioners.

THE MORTALITY IN THE SUB-DISTRICTS (REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS) OF THE METROPOLIS.—1841.

(Corrections in the Calculations have made for the Deaths in the Hospitals and Workhouses.)

Sub-Districts.		In the Districts of		Deaths.	Births.	Proportion per Cent. on the Population.		One	
						Deaths.	Births.	Death in	Birth in
No.		No.							
21	All Souls	6	Marylebone	970	1132	3·6	4·2	28	24
48	St. Andrew, Eastern	12	Holborn	503	380	3·5	3·0	29	33
30	Camden Town	7	Pancras	708	416	3·4	2·8	29	36
79	Mile End New Town	19	Whitechapel	433	515	3·3	4·2	30	24
57	City Road	14	St. Luke	395	1111	3·2	7·6	31	13
59	Cripplegate	15a	East London	518	617	3·1	3·2	32	31
70	St. Leonard	17	Shoreditch	499	684	3·1	3·8	32	26
55	Whitecross Street	14	St. Luke	322	476	3·0	3·7	33	27
107	Waterloo Road (1)	27	Lambeth	334	529	3·0	4·1	33	24
40	St. Giles, South	10	St. Giles	689	785	2·9	4·0	34	25
49	Saffron Hill	12	Holborn	237	261	2·9	2·7	34	37
71	Haggerstone, East	17	Shoreditch	179	330	2·9	4·7	34	21
73	The Green	18	Bethnal Green	425	557	2·9	3·3	34	30
85	St. Mary	20	St. George in the East	391	538	2·9	3·4	34	29
86	St. John	20	St. George in the East	310	286	2·9	3·7	34	27
97	St. John, Horsleydown	23b	St. Olave	312	289	2·9	2·9	34	34
108	Waterloo Road (2)	27	Lambeth	446	820	2·9	4·7	34	21
8	Chelsea, South	1b	Chelsea	364	354	2·8	2·5	36	40
41	St. Giles, North	10	St. Giles	392	449	2·8	2·5	36	40
53	St. James	13	Clerkenwell	565	643	2·8	3·3	36	30
54	Finsbury	14	St. Luke	286	390	2·8	3·2	36	31
82	Goodman's Fields	19	Whitechapel	232	319	2·8	3 2	36	31
83	Aldgate	19	Whitechapel	216	214	2·8	2·3	36	43
84	St. Paul	20	St. George in the East	428	653	2·8	3·7	36	27
94	St. Saviour	23a	St. Saviour	505	690	2·8	3·8	36	26
96	St. Olave	23b	St. Olave	690	264	2·8	3·4	36	29
102	Borough Road	25	St. George, Southwark	472	540	2·8	3·7	36	27
119	Rotherhithe	29	Rotherhithe	364	430	2·8	3·1	36	32
121	St. Nicholas, Deptford	30	Greenwich	176	163	2·8	2·3	36	43
58	St. Botolph	15a	East London	540	665	2·7	3·2	37	31
60	West London, South	15b	West London	371	309	2·7	2·5	37	40
61	West London, North	15b	West London	815	445	2·7	2·6	37	38
69	Holywell	17	Shoreditch	408	609	2·7	3·6	37	28
80	Whitechapel, North	19	Whitechapel	400	592	2·7	3·2	37	31
81	Whitechapel Church	19	Whitechapel	483	240	2·7	5·6	37	28
89	Shadwell	21	Stepney	387	385	2·7	2·7	37	37
103	London Road	25	St. George, Southwark	379	523	2·7	3·2	37	31
18	Berwick Street	5	St. James, Westminster	230	299	2·6	2·9	38	34
43	St. Clement Danes	11	Strand	438	391	2·6	2·5	38	40
50	Pentonville	13	Clerkenwell	221	253	2·6	2·7	38	37
64	London, South West	16	City of London	195	229	2·6	2·6	38	38
77	Spitalfields	19	Whitechapel	335	531	2·6	3·5	38	29
95	Christchurch	23a	St. Saviour	401	516	2·6	3·5	38	29
98	Leather Market	24	Bermondsey	291	552	2·6	4·1	38	24
99	St. Mary Magdalen	24	Bermondsey	287	392	2·6	4·0	38	25
100	St. James	24	Bermondsey	281	444	2·6	3·6	38	28
101	Kent Road	25	St. George, Southwark	354	555	2·6	3·5	38	29
120	St. Paul, Deptford	30	Greenwich	443	569	2·6	3·1	38	32
2	St. Mary, Paddington	1a	Kensington	144	187	2·5	2·9	40	34
3	Fulham	1a	Kensington	208	230	2·5	2·5	40	40
9	Chelsea, North West	1a	Chelsea	303	390	2·5	3·2	40	31
14	St. John	3	Westminster	562	1010	2·5	4·0	40	25
17	Long Acre	3	Westminster	234	377	2·5	3·2	40	31
29	Somers Town	7	Pancras	618	944	2·5	3·3	40	30
51	Amwell	13	Clerkenwell	302	439	2·5	3·3	40	30
52	Goswell Street	13	Clerkenwell	318	464	2·5	3·2	40	31
56	Old Street	14	St. Luke	205	360	2·5	3·7	40	27
67	Hoxton New Town	17	Shoreditch	335	575	2·5	3·8	40	26
72	Haggerstone, West	17	Shoreditch	381	462	2·5	3·9	40	26
91	Mile End Old Town, Lower	21	Stepney	475	610	2·5	3·1	40	32
106	Trinity	26	Newington	425	645	2·5	3.4	40	29
4	St. Paul, Hammersmith	1a	Kensington	216	288	2·4	2·9	42	34
23	Rectory	6	Marylebone	930	734	2·4	2·8	42	36

The Mortality in the Sub-Districts (Registrars' Districts) of the Metropolis—*continued.*

Sub-Districts.		In the Districts of		Deaths.	Births.	Proportion per Cent. to the Population.		One	
						Deaths.	Births.	Death in	Birth in
No.		No.							
25	Christchurch	6	Marylebone	575	878	2·4	3·0	42	33
62	London, North East	16	City of London	248	309	2·4	2·6	42	38
65	London, South	16	City of London	247	308	2·4	2·6	42	38
75	Town	18	Bethnal Green	539	769	2·4	3·9	42	26
78	Artillery	19	Whitechapel	124	203	2·4	3·3	42	30
92	Poplar	22	Poplar	475	770	2·4	3·8	42	26
105	St. Peter, Walworth	26	Newington	560	695	2·4	3·0	42	33
109	Lambeth Church (1)	27	Lambeth	389	675	2·4	3·7	42	27
15	St. Margaret	3	Westminster	820	773	2·3	2·6	43	38
31	Regent's Park	7	Pancras	515	812	2·3	3·1	43	32
76	Hackney Road	18	Bethnal Green	410	748	2·3	3·7	43	27
87	Limehouse	21	Stepney	391	587	2·3	3·0	43	33
93	Bow	22	Poplar	215	357	2·3	3·3	43	30
122	Woolwich Arsenal	30	Greenwich	377	331	2·3	2·3	43	43
123	Woolwich Dockyard	30	Greenwich	172	262				
124	Greenwich, East	30	Greenwich	587	251	2·3	2·9	43	34
6	Kensington Town	1a	Kensington	396	489	2·2	2·8	45	36
7	Brompton	1a	Kensington	182	237	2·2	2·5	45	40
10	Chelsea, North-East	1a	Chelsea	252	340	2·2	2·6	45	38
24	St. Mary	6	Marylebone	403	754	2·2	3·4	45	29
26	St. John	6	Marylebone	343	496	2·2	2·7	45	37
28	Gray's Inn Lane	7	Pancras	414	551	2·2	2·5	45	40
37	Hackney, South	9	Hackney	141	215	2·2	3·1	45	32
44	St. Mary	11	Strand	215	228	2·2	1·9	45	53
45	St. Anne	11	Strand	312	502	2·2	3·1	45	32
68	Hoxton Old Town	17	Shoreditch	282	516	2·2	3·7	45	27
74	Church	18	Bethnal Green	334	620	2·2	3·6	45	28
111	Kennington (1)	27	Lambeth	334	476	2·2	2·8	45	36
117	St. George	28	Camberwell	231	299	2·2	2·7	45	37
13	Belgrave	2	St. George, Hanover Square	796	841	2·1	2·8	48	36
19	Golden Square	5	St. James, Westminster	321	295	2·1	2·2	48	45
27	Tottenham	7	Pancras	563	710	2·1	2·7	48	37
42	St. George	10	St. Giles	276	403	2·1	2·4	48	42
46, 47	St. George the Martyr	12	Holborn	311	409	2·1	2·3	48	43
66	London, South East	16	City of London	194	213	2·1	2·0	48	50
88	Ratcliffe	21	Stepney	287	325	2·1	2·7	48	37
110	Lambeth Church (2)	27	Lambeth	611	795	2·1	3·5	48	29
112	Kennington (2)	27	Lambeth	261	387	2·1	2·8	48	36
116	Peckham	28	Camberwell	231	291	2·1	2·4	48	42
125	Greenwich, West	30	Greenwich	443	426	2·1	2·6	48	38
34	Islington, East	8	Islington	538	776	2·0	2·6	50	38
90	Mile End Old Town, Upper	21	Stepney	435	919	2·0	3·7	50	27
115	Camberwell	28	Camberwell	282	362	2·0	2·6	50	38
16	Charing Cross	4	St. Martin-in-the-Fields	355	269	1·9	2·0	53	50
32	Kentish Town	7	Pancras	168	215	1·9	2·1	53	48
35	Hackney	9	Hackney	281	293	1·9	2·0	53	50
38	Hackney, West	9	Hackney	194	326	1·9	2·9	53	34
63	London, North West	16	City of London	204	278	1·9	2·2	53	45
104	St. Mary	26	Newington	214	350	1·9	2·9	53	34
1	St. John Paddington	1a	Kensington	298	564	1·8	3·0	56	33
5	St. Peter, Hammersmith	1a	Kensington	56	90	1·8	2·5	56	40
11	Hanover Square	2	St. George, Hanover Square	335	386	1·8	1·8	56	56
33	Islington, West	8	Islington	475	670	1·8	2·6	56	38
39	Stoke Newington	9	Hackney	75	101	1·8	2·3	56	43
113	Brixton	27	Lambeth	157	245	1·8	2·4	56	42
114	Norwood	27	Lambeth	39	62	1·8	2·5	56	40
22	Cavendish Square	6	Marylebone	215	247	1·7	1·6	59	63
20	St. James's Square	5	St. James, Westminster	184	287	1·6	2·2	63	45
36	Stamford Hill	9	Hackney	75	146	1·6	2·8	63	36
12	May Fair	2	St. George, Hanover Square	280	212	1·3	1·4	77	71
118	Dulwich	28	Camberwell	19	42	1·1	2·2	91	45

AVERAGE RATE OF DEATHS AND BIRTHS—1841.

	Proportion per Cent. on the Population.		One		Ratio of Deaths to Births.
	Deaths.	Births.	Death in	Birth in	
1—25 Unhealthiest Sub-Districts	2·99	3·62	33	28	1 to 1·21
26—50 Less Unhealthy Sub-Districts	2·66	3·14	38	32	1 to 1·18
51—75 Average Sub-Districts .	2·43	3·28	41	30	1 to 1·35
76—100 Healthier Sub-Districts .	2·18	2·77	46	36	1 to 1·27
101—125 Healthiest Sub-Districts	1·80	2·40	56	42	1 to 1·33

The Mortality is 66 per cent. higher in the unhealthy than in the healthy sub-districts; the proportion of Births is 51 per cent. higher in the unhealthy than in the healthy sub-districts.

	119	Rheumatism . . .	Of the Organs of Locomotion.
	161	Disease	
	280	Total.	
	5	Carbuncle . . .	Of the Integumentary System.
	3	Phlegmon . . .	
	24	Ulcer	
	12	Fistula	
	29	Disease	
	73	Total.	
	262	Inflammation . .	Of Uncertain Seat.
	156	Hæmorrhage . .	
	1750	Dropsy	
	136	Abscess	
	180	Mortification . .	
	16	Purpura	
	109	Scrofula	
	429	Carcinoma . . .	
	86	Tumor	
	73	Gout	
	457	Atrophy	
	1148	Debility	
	43	Malformation . .	
	870	Sudden Deaths . .	
	5715	Total.	
	3346	Old Age.	
	22	Intemperance . .	Deaths by Violence.
	20	Starvation . . .	
	1225	Violent Deaths . .	
	1267	Total.	
	190	Causes not specified.	
	22,841	Males.	
	22,430	Females.	
	45,272	Total.	
	87·0°	Highest	Temperature.
	27·3°	Lowest	
	52·0°	Daily Mean . . .	

METROPOLIS.—SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY TABLES OF THE MORTALITY FOR 1862

POPULATION:—Males, 979,792.—Females 996,731.—TOTAL, 1,976,523

WEEKS ENDING	JANUARY 4th	11th	18th	25th	FEBRUARY 1st	8th	15th	22nd	MARCH 1st	8th	15th	22nd	29th	APRIL 5th	12th	19th	26th	MAY 3rd	10th	17th	24th	JUNE 31st	7th	14th	21st	JULY 28th	5th	12th	19th	AUGUST 26th	2nd	9th	16th	SEPTEMBER 23rd	30th	7th	14th	OCTOBER 21st	28th	4th	11th	NOVEMBER 18th	25th	2nd	9th	DECEMBER 16th	23rd	30th	Totals	WEEKS ENDING
Deaths in Districts: West Districts	128	134	130	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	West Districts
Central Districts	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	Central Districts
East Districts	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	East Districts
South Districts	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	South Districts
Area: 0 to 28 days	114	103	99	108	108	95	97	90	98	104	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	0 to 28 days
28 to 365 days	195	200	207	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	28 to 365 days
365 and upwards	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	365 and upwards
CAUSES OF DEATH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	CAUSES OF DEATH
Zymotic Diseases: Small Pox	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Small Pox
Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Measles
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Scarlet Fever
Hooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Hooping Cough
Croup	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Croup
Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Fever
Diarrhœa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Diarrhœa
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Dysentery
Cholera	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Cholera
Influenza	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Influenza
Typhus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Typhus
Typhoid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Typhoid
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Erysipelas
Total	132	134	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	Total
Of the Nervous System: Convulsions	8	8	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Convulsions
Epilepsy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Epilepsy
Apoplexy	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	Apoplexy
Hydrocephalus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Hydrocephalus
Brain Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Brain Disease
Paralysis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Paralysis
Tetanus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Tetanus
Cholera	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Cholera
Tetanus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Tetanus
Cholera	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Cholera
Total	37	37	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	Total
Of the Respiratory Organs: Laryngitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Laryngitis
Bronchitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Bronchitis
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Pneumonia
Pleurisy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Pleurisy
Asthma	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Asthma
Glottis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Glottis
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Circulatory Organs: Pericarditis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Pericarditis
Aneurism	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Aneurism
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Digestive Organs: Teething	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Teething
Stomach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Stomach
Liver	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Liver
Diarrhœa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Diarrhœa
Cholera	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Cholera
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Dysentery
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Urinary Organs: Nephritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nephritis
Bright's Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Bright's Disease
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Generative Organs: Puerperal Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Puerperal Fever
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Bones of Locomotion: Rheumatic Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Rheumatic Fever
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Integumentary System: Cutaneous Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Cutaneous Disease
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Skin: Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Erysipelas
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Lymphatic Organs: Lymphatic Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Lymphatic Disease
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Organs of Sensation: Cataract	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Cataract
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Organs of Generation: Menstruation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Menstruation
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Organs of Secretion: Gland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Gland
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Organs of Secretion: Gland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Gland
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Integumentary System: Cutaneous Disease	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Cutaneous Disease
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Total
Of the Skin: Erysipelas	1	1	1	1

THE
REGISTRATION
DISTRICTS
OF THE
METROPOLIS
1843.
WESTMIN
ST MARGARET & ST JOHN
ST MARY PADDINGTON
ST JOHN PADDINGTON
ST MARTIN
ST GEORGE
HANOVER SQUARE
CHELSEA
FULHAM
WANDSWORTH
WANDSWORTH
CLAPHAM
BRIXTON
LAMBETH
ST SAVIOUR
ST GEORGE
ST SAVIOUR
ST GEORGE
BERMONDSEY
ROTHERHITHE
CAMBERWELL
PECKHAM
ST PAUL DEPTFORD
GREENWICH
GREENWICH
EAST DIST
ST GEORGE
ST PAUL
ST JOHN
EAST
SHOREDITCH
BETHNAL GREEN
BETHNAL GREEN
BOW
POPLAR
POPLAR
HACKNEY
HACKNEY
ISLINGTON
ISLINGTON
WEST DIST
EAST DIST
HOLBORN
HOLBORN
CENTRAL DIST
CENTRAL DIST
ST PANCRAS
ST PANCRAS
KENSINGTON
KENSINGTON
HAMPSTEAD
HAMPSTEAD
MARYLEBONE
MARYLEBONE
CHAPEL
CHAPEL
ST GEORGE
ST GEORGE
ST PANCRAS
ST PANCRAS
ST PANCRAS

METROPOLITAN REGISTRARS' RETURNS

OF THE

SANATORY CONDITION OF THEIR DISTRICTS.

(CIRCULAR.)

SIR, *General Register Office, October* 7, 1842.

I AM directed by the Registrar General to transmit to you the enclosed Form of Return, with a request that you will insert in the blank space opposite to each Enquiry such statement in answer thereto as you may be able to make.

The Registrar General does not require that you should enter into any special investigation of the circumstances referred to in the enclosed queries; he, however, takes it for granted that you are well acquainted with the sanatory condition of the district of which you are Registrar, and that in the discharge of your official duties many facts must have fallen under your notice tending to throw light on the cause of mortality. He wishes you, therefore, to embody the information in your possession under the respective heads in the enclosed Form of Return, and hopes that it will be sufficiently precise, accurate, and important to be employed in preparing a summary view of the health of the Metropolitan Districts. The limited space in the Form of Return will render great condensation in your statements necessary; but you are at liberty to forward with it an additional written paper, if you have not space in the Form now sent to insert all which you may desire to communicate.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

To THOS. MANN, *Chief Clerk.*

The Registrar of Births and Deaths.

QUERIES.

1.—In what *parts* of your District has the number of deaths registered in the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

2.—In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

a. And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

3.—Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

4.—And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

a. As to drainage.
Supplies of Water.
Cleanliness.

b. Density of Population:—
The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

c. State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*),

d. What are their principal Occupations?

e. Are their earnings comparatively high or low—regular or irregular?

f. Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

g. Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

h. Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

5.—Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*; and, with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

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REPLIES OF THE METROPOLITAN REGISTRARS TO INQUIRIES RESPECTING THE SANATORY STATE OF THEIR DISTRICTS.*

WEST DISTRICTS.

1 (*a*). Kensington.—1. *St. John, Paddington.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In Praed-street, Market-street, South-wharf-road, Star-street; Bouverie, Sale, Pieschell, and Conduit-streets; Caroline-place and Elms-lane, Bayswater; and Cambridge-street and Connaught-terrace.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In Praed, Star, Market, Sale, Bouverie, and Pieschell streets; all situated at the back of Cambridge-terrace, and on the south side of the Paddington Canal Basin.

No answer to Queries 3 and 4.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Hyde-park-terrace, Hyde-park-gardens, Hyde-park-square and street, Clarendon-place, Stanhope-terrace, Stanhope-place, Cambridge and Oxford terraces, Somers street and place.

I have gone over the Registrar books for several months in each year, and although I find that the greatest number of Deaths occurred in Star and Praed streets, I do not consider those streets unhealthy; but the houses are small, and very much crowded in consequence of the great number of men employed on the buildings in the neighbourhood. In some of the houses each room contains a family, so that the total number of inmates has been found to exceed forty.

		In Star-street.	In Praed-street.
The Total number of Deaths in	1838	45	50
,, ,,	1839	86	60
,, ,,	1840	46	39
,, ,,	1841	38	28
,, ,,	1842 (to this day)	28	30

October 27th, 1842. Robert Holloway, Registrar.

1 (*a*). Kensington.—2. *St. Mary, Paddington.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Having been appointed to the office of Registrar in August, 1840, I answer from that time. The Harrow-road, Edgeware-road, Hall-park

* The statements of the Registrars should be compared with the rates of mortality in their respective districts given in the preceding Tables.

(most of the deaths in this locality were from old age and natural causes), Dudley-street, North-wharf-road.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Kent's-place, Church-place, North-wharf-road, Dudley-street, Green-street.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

North-wharf-road, Kent's-place, Dudley-street.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Kent's-place, Church-place, North-wharf-road, Dudley-street, White-lion-passage.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

There being no sewer, the drainage is bad.—A good supply of water may be had, if proper receptacles were set up.—Filthy condition; Kent's-place particularly; so much so that the medical officer stated to me that he intended to write to the Guardians thereupon.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In Kent's-place, Church-place, North-wharf-road, families consisting of five, six, seven, and eight in number slept in the same room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Horse-keepers, dustmen and dustwomen, scavengers, boatmen, porters, labourers, excavators.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Horse-keepers, regular but low; dustmen, &c., irregular; the others irregular, some of them having but casual employ.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Potatoes and bread. When out of employ application is made for parochial aid, when butchers' meat is given in addition to bread.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

They do obtain a few coals during severe weather from the benevolent.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Some temperate; some moderate; others quite the reverse. The intemperate are of the lowest description, uneducated, and foul-mouthed.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and, with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Many deaths occurred in the Harrow and Edgeware roads; particularly in the Harrow-road, where there is a dense population; but these places may be considered healthy, the residents being of a class of persons different from those adverted to in Question 4.

October 31st, 1842. JAMES PURSEY, Registrar.

1 (*a*). KENSINGTON.—3. *Fulham.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Walham-green, Parson's-green-lane, Wheatsheaf-alley, and Thornton's-buildings, Fulham-fields.

2. In what *parts* of your district has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Walham-green, Wheatsheaf-alley, and Thornton's-buildings, Fulham-fields.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Walham-green.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Wheatsheaf-alley, Thornton's-buildings, Fulham-fields, Parson's-green-lane, and part of Walham-green.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage bad, generally.—Supply of water, good.—Cleanliness, middling.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Very great among the Irish.

State also the general condition of the population in these unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Labourers in market-gardens.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Tolerably good in summer, but very uncertain in winter.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Among the Irish, potatoes. Among the English, bread.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I should think very little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

King's-road, Parson's-green, Broomhouse, and a great part of North End. These parts are more open, and are not so thickly populated. They are inhabited by a better class of people; but even among the higher classes there have been several fatal cases of scarlet fever.

October 3rd, 1842. THOMAS HACKMAN, Registrar.

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1 (*a*). KENSINGTON.—4. *St. Paul, Hammersmith.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Deaths registered pretty equally throughout the district.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Small-pox in the summer and autumn of 1838. Deaths most numerous at Starch-green, and Frog-island. Measles have not prevailed to any extent. Scarlatina very prevalent at the latter end of 1839, and beginning of 1840; but deaths not confined to any locality. Hooping-cough, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, influenza, or typhus fever, have never been prevalent. I have only registered three or four cases of death from this latter cause. In the beginning of this year one case in King's-street (where almost the whole family had an attack) seemed to be caused by the lower part of the house having been flooded all the autumn from the drain being stopped up.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The greater prevalence of small-pox at Starch-green, and Frog-island, would seem to have arisen chiefly from the want of vaccination.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

The district does not present any particular feature in this respect. Brook-green-place, and Frog-island, are perhaps those places which, from their appearance, we should expect to be the most unhealthy; but still the deaths registered are not more numerous than in other localities.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3.)

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The drainage of *Brook-Green-place*, although much improved, is still defective. The supply of water does not appear to be defective. Cleanliness but little attended to.

Frog-island lies very low, and the drainage is very imperfect.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c,

Population very dense; chiefly the lower class of Irish; each room almost occupied by a separate family. Sometimes more than one.

Population is dense; but not so much so as Brook-green-place. Houses are smaller generally, having only two rooms, and perhaps a closet. Generally only one family in a house.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are there principal Occupations?

Occupation; labourers. Numbers of the women work in market-gardens.

Occupation, chiefly brick-makers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Earnings during the summer good, but in winter very irregular. Many of them for months unable to obtain work

In summer, wages high; but after September, until spring, work very irregular. Many of the women take in washing, and thus help, if they do not altogether maintain, the family during the winter.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

During the summer they live well; but in winter very poorly. I have frequently seen them at dinner with only boiled potatoes and salt.

In summer, when work is plentiful, they live well, but drink large quantities of beer and spirits when at work, which is generally from four o'clock, A.M., until eight or nine at night, but do not consume much solid food during working hours.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Firing at such times very scarce.

In winter, in every respect, they are badly off.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Saturday evenings and Sundays, I have observed a good deal of intoxication.

Generally speaking, I should not say that they are temperate when their means allow it.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I have no particular remark to make as to any other part of the district. The largest portion of it is occupied by tradesmen and shopkeepers, all of whom seem to be in moderately easy circumstances. The remaining portion of the inhabitants are either people of independence, or those whose families reside here; the master being occupied with business in London, where he goes generally every morning, and returns in the evening.

October 22nd, 1842. DANIEL T. RAY, Registrar.

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1 (*a*). KENSINGTON.—5. *St. Peter, Hammersmith.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population.

In South-Street the courts and alleys, called Mulberry-hall, the High-bridge (including New-street), Henrietta-street, Trafalgar-street, Foundry-yard, and Creek-alley.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (typhus)?

No small-pox—no cholera—no dysentery. Measles, hooping-cough, scarlatina, fever (typhus), in all the parts above-mentioned, are most prevalent.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Epidemics prevail occasionally, but not fatally.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

All that part of the district called Mulberry-hall, consisting of various courts and alleys; South-street, in an unfinished state; High-bridge, including New-street; Foundry-yard; Trafalgar-street and Henrietta-street; the New-road, and all the houses erected, and now building in Mr. Scott's Park. Always damp and agucish.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)

The inhabitants let lodgings, which are for the most part wretchedly furnished, and very dirty, with scarcely an exception.

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

No drainage. A single pump for the whole street. Almost all are very dirty indeed.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

When there are many children they all herd together, with scarce any covering.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

The people are mostly day-labourers, or keep little green-stalls, which are by far the most dirty of the dwellings; those of shoemakers always excepted.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low—regular or irregular?

Their earnings are but low, and, for the most part, irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Bacon, pork (pickled), herrings, and potatoes; they have some meat on Sundays.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Their firing is chiefly cinders, but in winter they are all badly off.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Their habits are far from temperate; the men spend a *third* of their earnings in beer; the women mostly indulge in gin, but they would starve all their families to procure *tea* and sugar.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The healthy parts of St. Peter's district are, the High-road, St. Peter's-square, Black Lyon-lane, Bever-lane, The Hope, Hammersmith-terrace, the Upper-mall, and all parts next *the river*.

October 10th, 1842. T. W. C. Perfect, Registrar.

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1 (*a*). Kensington.—6. *Kensington Town.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I know of no part of my district where this question applies to more than another, the numbers being equal in all parts.

2. In what parts of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

I think that the deaths arising from these causes are equally distributed through all parts of my district, and that no part is more subject to them than another.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

None more than another.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I beg to state that it appears to me that Jennings-buildings, James-

street, Gore-lane, Campden's place, and the Potteries are most likely to be unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Not well drained. Very moderate supply of water. Not very cleanly.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Thickly populated. In some rooms seven or eight persons, in others more.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses, (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

In some instances very poor, in others moderate. Principally labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Irregular, and in some part of the year low.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I should think principally potatoes and bread.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I think they do.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Not very temperate when they can get drink.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I cannot say that any one part or place is more healthy or unhealthy than another, except those parts named in No. 3, as being likely to be unhealthy from the number of persons inhabiting them, and want of cleanliness, as well as low living, especially in winter, &c.

October 31st, 1842. T. Madden, Registrar.

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1 (*a*). Kensington.—7. *Brompton.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The greatest number of deaths, in proportion to the population, appears to have taken place in Yeoman's-row, Queen's-gardens, and Hooper's-court.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In Yeoman's-row, Queen's-gardens, and Hooper's-court, the greatest number of deaths from these diseases have occurred.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the above-mentioned places.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Yeoman's-row, and also Queen's-gardens, from the number of deaths which have taken place, appear to me to be unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The drainage of Yeoman's-row, particularly of one side, is very imperfect.

Density of Population?—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

The density of the population in each of the above-mentioned places is very great; as many as five or six persons sleeping in a room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g*)—What are the principal Occupations?

Principally occupied by mechanics.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low—regular or irregular?

Their earnings are variable.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Their mode of living varies according to circumstances: when in full employ, they live well.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Varying according to their circumstances.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Their habits are not generally intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The whole of my district, with the exception of the before-mentioned places, is very healthy; and being well drained and plentifully supplied with water, &c., the number of death is comparatively few.

October 26th, 1842. JAMES STONE, Registrar.

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1 (*b.*) CHELSEA.—8. *Chelsea, South.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In those parts of my district, which in the division into Enumerators' districts, for the purpose of the census, were numbered 10, 12, 13, and 15, and which include Paradise-row, Royal Hospital-row, White-lion-street, Turk's-row, and all the courts adjacent. The same results each year.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In the districts as above described, and being Nos. 12, 13, and 15.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Epidemics have not prevailed in any particular part of my district.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I do not consider any particular streets, courts, or houses in my district to be unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The districts heretofore named, though not particularly unhealthy,

are thickly populated, but the drainage is, for the most part, good, and water plentiful.

Density of Population ;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In some lodging-houses from 8 to 10, and in some few instances more, sleep in one room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Their occupations are as labourers, out-pensioners, loose-women, hawkers, trampers, &c.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Potatoes, bacon and bread, and salt fish.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Little but what is supplied by charity.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Many very intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The district generally I consider as very healthy; the deaths in a population of nearly 15,000, scarcely exceeding one per day.

October 24th, 1842. THOMAS LONG, Registrar.

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1 (*b*). CHELSEA.—9. *Chelsea, North-West.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Chelsea Workhouse, Leader-street, Oakham-street, Pond-terrace, Marlborough-place, Little College-street, Marlborough-street, Arthur-street, and Britton-street.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Chelsea Workhouse, Leader-street, Oakham-street, Little College-street, Arthur-street, and Britton-street.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Chelsea Workhouse, Leader-street, Oakham-street, and Little College-street.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Arthur-street, Leader-street, Little College-street, Britton-street, Oakham-street, and Marlborough-court.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The above streets are not supplied with sewers to drain the surface, and, consequently, the waste water of the houses is carried away by cess-pools on the respective premises attached to each house. Generally supplied by water being laid on from the Chelsea Water-works Company. In general a want of cleanliness.

Density of Population ;—the number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

According to the returns, on taking the census in 1841, it was found to be the case that very many of the houses in the above-mentioned streets (the principal of which are only four-roomed houses) contained ten, twelve, and in some cases more persons; therefore it may be inferred from those returns it oftentimes occurs that three, four, and frequently more, sleep in the same rooms in these streets.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Males—journeymen mechanics and labourers; females, washing, and charwomen.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

From 16*s.* to 1*l.*, and 1*l.* 5*s.* per week in summer; but in winter generally receiving parochial relief (in kind).

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

In summer a fair proportion of each; in winter bread and potatoes chiefly.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

But a very scanty supply at that season of the year.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Generally sober and industrious, when able to obtain employment.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

King's-road, Church-street, College-street, Fulham-road, Markham-street, Robert-street, Park-walk, Whitehead's-grove, &c. In these parts the drainage is good; there generally being a sewer for the surface-water, and a great majority of the houses being drained into them. They have also a good supply of water; and cleanliness is maintained in most of the houses, the inhabitants being a wealthier class of persons than the occupiers of the houses in the streets named under Question No. 3: consequently they are more healthy, and they have it in their power to obtain more necessaries and comforts; and they are not so confined for room in their sleeping apartments.

October 29th, 1842. Wm. Larner, Registrar.

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1 (*b*). Chelsea.—10. *Chelsea, North-East.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In no part has there been more deaths than in another.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

The crowded buildings in my district are more fatal to the first four classses of cases than to either of the others.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the crowded buildings.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of

Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Exeter-buildings, Chapel-row, Terrace-court, Bull's-gardens, Ives-street, Smith-street, Marlbro'-road.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Indifferent drainage. Water plentiful. Disposed to be dirty.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

They consist of families, say a man and his wife, with two or three children to each family.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Poor.—Labouring.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Very little meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little firing.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Sloane-street, Cadogan-place, Lowndes-square, Cadogan-street, Sloane-square, Draycott-place, Draycott-street, South-street, Hans-place. Good drainage; water plentiful; cleanly habits. Few persons in a room. None very poor—chiefly well off; rich, or at least in the middle classes; above want, and generally temperate.

October 26th, 1842. W. Clifford Smith, Registrar.

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2. St. George, Hanover Square.—11. *Hanover Square.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

According to my impression, not being in possession of the necessary data to speak positively, the number of deaths in my district has been greatest in proportion to the population in Brown-street, George-street (Grosvenor-square), Thomas-street, Toms-court, Oxford-buildings, Hart-street, Grosvenor-mews, and Grosvenor-market.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The above-mentioned parts of the district have suffered most from contagious and epidemic diseases, especially George-Street (Grosvenor-square), Toms-court, Hart-street, Oxford-buildings, and Grosvenor-market; in these places small-pox has been most rife; and on an epidemic breaking out afresh, it appeared to originate here. Diarrhœa is fatal to infants in the same parts, induced by the want of the proper

food of infancy; but neither dysentery, cholera, influenza, nor fever, has been very prevalent or fatal in the district.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I should therefore say that the most unhealthy streets, &c., in my district are Oxford-buildings, Brown-street, Toms-court, Thomas-street, Grosvenor-market, Grosvenor-mews, George-street, and Hart-street; and to these, perhaps, may be added North-row, and Dolphin-court, and Providence-court; also the north end of Davies-street, adjoining Oxford-street. I have observed small-pox always to exist when prevalent anywhere, in No. 24, George-street (Grosvenor-square); and much sickness and mortality have occurred in No. 18, Oxford-buildings.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3.)

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)

What are their principal occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Oxford-buildings—consist of 18 inhabited houses, containing many wretched families, principally Irish labourers; it was improved lately, in consequence of the exertions of humane individuals, but is still the seat of great poverty and vice. The ventilation here is so bad, that even visiting the houses is a disagreeable duty, from the foul air breathed even for a short space of time. The supply of water is good; and the drainage is reported by those who attend to the subject to be perfect, as it is throughout the parish; but the bad effluvia shows that there must be some defect in this point. Three families frequently live in one room, some of the houses containing upwards of 50 persons; many of them live almost entirely on potatoes and herrings, and beer when they can get it. Want of fuel in many cases in Winter. *Brown-street*—occupied by the poor and working class; the rooms very small, badly ventilated, and cleansed; the damp kitchens, with frequently stone floors, are lived and slept in. Living is bad, from the poverty which prevails here. *Hart-street*—many poor families reside here, often in great want. Tolerably well drained. *Toms-court*—contains eight houses; inhabitants in a wretched state in many cases, partly from want of employ, partly intemperance. Small-pox and epidemics have raged here. *George-street*—some of the houses here are inhabited by working men of a better class, but it also contains others in a wretched condition, in point of cleanliness and ventilation, and much privation is suffered by the inhabitants. *Grosvenor-market*—This spot is particularly close, being built almost in *cul de sac;* the houses are dark, badly ventilated, and most unhealthy; the food of some of the poorest principally potatoes; a large slaughter-house situated here adds to its unhealthiness; great want of fuel in winter. *Grosvenor-mews*—Here the inhabitants are very thickly

crowded; and among the children there is always much mortality. In one house, at the time of taking the census, there were 80 persons. The inhabitants consist of coachmen and their families, as do those of many of the mews in this district. This class is frequently intemperate. They live over stables, are ignorant of the necessity of free ventilation, and many appear to suffer in consequence. New comers from the country complain of the want of free air, to which they ascribe their deteriorated health. *Thomas-street*—some of the houses in bad condition, and inhabited by the poorest families. No attention to ventilation. Supply of butchers' meat casual and infrequent.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your district.

The remainder of the district, inasmuch as it comprises the residences of a great portion of the classes enjoying a maximum of wealth, comfort, and their concomitant advantages, are, in point of health, as superior to the poor districts as is their physical and social condition.

In forwarding the enclosed return of the sanatory condition of my district, I wish to make a few remarks, which I hope will not be deemed superfluous, on this subject, of which I have always felt the importance, and have not neglected the opportunities which my official duties have placed within my reach in obtaining information.

I regret that the return I have made is necessarily imperfect, as the data upon which to found a numerical statement are not in my possession. It is obvious, also, that those districts in which there is the greatest mortality, in proportion to the population, are not consequently in point of locality the most unhealthy, for one part of a district may be peopled by adults in a state of celibacy, which is the case where the district is made up of large establishments in which there are a great number of servants; or, on the other hand, it may consist of married people and their families, the majority of the population consisting of children, among whom the mortality is always greatest. I have stated this to show that, in order to give more than a mere opinion on the subject, not only the number of the population in the several parts and streets, but also the numbers living at various ages, must be known. These data being supplied, and a special investigation made of the several parts of each district, I beg humbly to express my opinion that many of the causes of mortality, the relative effect of each in causing disease being still an unsolved problem, would have much valuable light thrown upon them.

There are one or two observations I have made which are not included in the return. The numbers of children dying at an early age is greatly increased by the mother, in many instances, leaving her own infant to be reared on artificial food, in order to afford its only proper nutriment to the child of another, for hire. The frequency of this practice, and the great mortality by diarrhœa and wasting among the children thus deserted, justifies me in placing it among the causes of mortality deserving of special notice.

Pneumonia and bronchitis are frequently fatal in these poorer districts; and he who enters the damp, dark, underground kitchen (in which all the occupants live and sleep, in which the room is made more close by a fire required for their cooking, the atmosphere is loaded with moisture from wet clothes hung across the narrow space to dry, and probably some child ill of disease,) sees that such a state of surrounding circumtances shuts out all chance of recovery in at least the majority of cases.

October 29th, 1842. EDWARD JAY, Registrar.

2. St. George, Hanover-square.—12. *Mayfair.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

This question involves a knowledge of the exact population of the different parts of my district which I do not possess; but I do not think that the deaths have been disproportionate to the population in any part in particular.

2. In what *parts* of your district has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus?)

May's-buildings and Snead's-gardens.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

May's-buildings and Snead's-gardens.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts, or Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

May's-buildings and Snead's-gardens, from their amount of infant population, have most deaths; and this would lead to the supposition that they are unhealthy; but as children are the dying part of the population, I should not call those places unhealthy.

I have no accurate knowledge on the points referred to in Queries 4 and 5.

October 30th, 1842. E. Chowne, Registrar.

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2. St. George, Hanover Square.—13. *Belgrave.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The deaths have occurred so equally in all parts of this district that I cannot name any part in which they have been more numerous than in another, without investigating the returns for the years mentioned.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

None of these diseases have prevailed in any particular parts of this district. When either of them has occurred, it has been general in every part. The most prevalent have been hooping-cough and influenza.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In no particular part.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

There are no streets in this district which I can name as being *unhealthy.*

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

As far as I can learn, the drainage, supply of water, and cleanliness, are of the best order.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

The average number of persons in the most densely populated parts, living and sleeping in the same room, may be stated at from four to eight.

State also the general condition of the Population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

The occupation of the inhabitants is *most varied.*

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Moderate and regular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Bread and meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

That is regulated by their means; but generally they are tolerably well supplied.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Their habits are much influenced by their means of gratification; on the whole they may be taken as moderate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I cannot point out any one street which appears more healthy than another, since the whole district is equally healthy.

October, 31st 1842. W. P. Jorden, Registrar.

3.—Westminster.—14. *St. John.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Without a very minute investigation, it does not appear to me that the number of deaths has been greater in any one part of the district than another, in comparison with the population.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

From the analysis I have made of 750 deaths from small-pox, measles, scarlatina, hooping-cough, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, influenza, fever (typhus), during the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, and 1842, as compared with 4000 deaths from all causes; it appears to me that the greatest number of deaths from the foregoing causes have occurred in Great Peter-street, Rochester-row, the Hospitals of the Guards, the General Penitentiary, Vauxhall-bridge-road, and the adjacent streets or passages.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The epidemic diseases have been most fatal in the above-named places, to which may be added Regent-street, Westminster, with its adjacent streets and passages.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Great Peter-street (West), Duck-lane, Perkin's-rents, and Old Pye-street, with several streets, courts, or places leading to and from, and flanking the same. Holland-street, Medway-street, Marlborough-

place, New Peter-street, and adjoining passages. Rochester-row, Strutton-ground, Artillery-square, Ship-court, with Cottage-place, Horseferry-road. Part of Vauxhall-bridge-road, which is flanked by Douglas-street, Bentinck-street and Place, together with sundry small avenues communicating with them on the one side, and on the other Upper and Lower Garden-street, Garden-street, and Dean's-place; also Causton-street. Vine-street with Champion's alley, York-buildings in Grub-street, on one side; with Scott's-rents, Smith-square, on the other. The houses near the wharfs in Millbank-street, for the reception or collection of slop, soil, and other noisome matters.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)

As to Drainage,—Supplies of Water,—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses, (*e. g.*)

What are their principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Great Peter-street, Perkin's-rents, Duck-lane, and Old Pye-street, are the most densely populated in the district. The houses in Great Peter-street for the most part are very old, irregular, and uncleanly; occupied by tradesmen and small shopkeepers, together with labourers, mechanics, and others of uncertain earnings. The houses in the other three streets are often occupied by ten or twelve persons in one room, most of them of the lowest grade in society, such as mendicants, hawkers, costermongers, lodging-house-keepers, thieves, and abandoned females of irregular and intemperate habits. Their food chiefly consists of salt fish and other scraps, collected by the mendicants and disposed of to the general dealers. The houses are, for the most part, very low, filthy and dilapidated, badly drained, and indifferently supplied with water. There are other unwholesome nuisances arising from the collecting and boiling bones, soap, and tallow, &c. Holland-street, Medway-street, Marlborough-place, New Peter-street, with several other avenues, surrounding an extensive waste (formerly the site of Marlborough-square) oftentimes nearly covered with stagnant water. The houses are small, very dirty, and dilapidated, low in situation, without any drainage, having stagnant waters back and front; some in the occupation of the labouring class, and laundresses low in the scale, irregular in their earnings and habits. Many cases of typhoid fever have occurred here, and several recently. Rochester-row, Strutton-ground, and Artillery-square, are thickly populated by tradesmen of all kinds, and others; they are without sewerage or proper drainage; the first having an open ditch through the centre for the greater part; and the occupiers of the latter are under the necessity of pumping out into the open street (generally at night) the offensive water that collects in the cess-pools within their dwellings. Part of Vauxhall-bridge-road, which is contiguous to Douglas-street, Bentinck-street and Place, with sundry other small streets or places communicating with them on the one side; and Upper and Lower Garden-street, with Dean's-place, on the other. The houses are small and numerous; inhabited by labourers, laundresses, costermongers, and

others: without proper drainage, having open ditches and stagnant waters in their vicinity. Typhus and scarlatina have been frequent here, and several deaths therefrom have occurred within the last few weeks. In Causton-street the houses are small, populous, with courts or places occupied by labourers generally, and an open ditch in front. Ship-court, with Cottage-place, is situated very low; composed of small, ill-ventilated, dirty, dilapidated houses; thickly inhabited by labourers and others of very low and irregular earnings and habits; adjoining several large dilapidated premises, with extensive wastes or yards used as pig and cow-yards, or for the purpose of collecting slop-soil, and other filth, left evaporating in the open air, without sewerage or proper drainage. Vine-street, with Champion's-alley, York-buildings in Grub-street, on one side; and Scott's-rents on the other; for the most part are small old houses, peopled by the labouring classes, with bad drainage, and the wharfs in Millbank-street, for the deposit of slop-soil and other nuisance.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The following are more healthy places:—Abingdon-street, Great College-street, Burton-street, Cowley-street, North-street, Great and Little Smith-street, Church-street, Smith-square, north side. These have houses for the most part more commodious, clean, respectable, and not so densely populated, well supplied with water, and better drainage. The south side of Smith-square is more confined, adjoining Scott's-rents—a nest of small, filthy habitations, in the occupation of very poor persons, together with some cow and slaughter-houses, and stable-yards, without drainage.

Horseferry-road, Holywell-street, principal part of Millbank-street and Row, New-street, greater part of Regent-street, and Vauxhall-road, Vincent-square (north side). These have also more commodious and comfortable houses, clean, and for the most part recently built; respectably occupied by professional gentlemen, merchants, the superior class of tradesmen, clerks, and others; well supplied with water, and better drained. The north side of Vincent-square is situated on higher ground, and more open than those on the south side, which is low, more confined by small houses, and not properly drained. (Vide No. 4).

July 8th, 1843. GEORGE PEARSE, Registrar.

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3. WESTMINSTER.—15. *St. Margaret.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In no part of my District during the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, and 1842, can I find a disproportionate number of deaths. In looking over the books, I find that in proportion to the population, both in the closely and thinly inhabited neighbourhoods, there have occurred an equal number of deaths.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred

from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

During the above-named years, at different periods, there has been an increase in the number of deaths by the diseases named, but I cannot specify any particular part of my district that has been more visited by them than another.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I can specify both streets, courts, and houses that are confined, narrow, and densely populated; but in no instance can I find that I have registered more deaths from them (taking the difference of population into consideration) than from the wider parts of my district.

The 4th series of queries are answered under No. 3.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

There are in my district a greater proportion of wide streets, and a better class of inhabitants, than in many others; but still, having some of the worst parts of Westminster, viz. Duck-lane, the Almonry, Orchard-street, Pye-street, &c., &c., I cannot, in comparing them with Great George-street, Queen-square, Palace-yard, &c., &c., find a disproportionate number of deaths, or that any particular disease has been more fatal in the crowded or poorer neighbourhoods.

October 28th, 1842. WILLIAM MARTIN, Registrar.

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4. ST. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS.—16. *Charing-Cross.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The greatest mortality has been at the Workhouse, at Charing-cross Hospital, and in their respective neighbourhoods.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

I really cannot, with certainty, say; the few I have had have been from the poorer class of inhabitants generally, and not from any particular locality.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In no part in particular.

No replies to Queries No. 3 and 4.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

All the district appears to me to be healthy.

October 31st, 1842. GEORGE RAWLINS, Registrar.

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4. ST. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS.—17. *Long-acre.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the population?

Bedfordbury, and courts and alleys adjoining; Rose-street and Leg-alley; Long-acre, and their immediate vicinities.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

None in particular.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

See No. 1.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Deficiency of common-sewers.—Water plentiful.—Cleanliness much wanted.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Sometimes five or six.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Shoemakers, tailors, and Irish labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Unknown.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

In this respect they are much assisted by the different charities in the parish.

Are their habits temperate or the reverse?

Mixed.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Generally my district is healthy, with the exceptions noted above.

October 31st, 1842. EDWARD COBBETT, Registrar.

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5. ST. JAMES, WESTMINSTER.—18. *Berwick-street.*

The whole of my district appears to me to be in a healthy state, with good drainage, and an ample supply of water.

October 31st, 1842. H. ROBINSON, Registrar.

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5. ST. JAMES, WESTMINSTER.—19. *Golden-square.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In poorer portions of my district; such as Cross-street, Cross-court, Marlborough-row, West-row.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The answer to No. 1 is strictly applicable to the whole of this Question.

No replies to the other Questions.

The whole of my district appears to me to be in a healthy state.

October 27th, 1842. GEORGE LAWFORD, Registrar.

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5. ST. JAMES, WESTMINSTER.—20. *St. James-square.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the poorer parts.

No answer to Questions 2, 3, 4, and 5.

The whole of my district appears to he in a healthy state, with good drainage, and an ample supply of water.

October 29th, 1842. J. ROBERTS, Registrar.

NORTH DISTRICTS.

6. MARYLEBONE.—21. *All Souls.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Upper Ogle-street, Ogle-mews, Ogle-street, Upper Charlton-street, Buckingham-place, Cambridge-court, Adam-and-Eve-court, Riding-house-lane, Castle-street East, Oxford-market, Booth's-court, Upper Rathbone-place, Newman-mews, Berners-mews, Petty's-court, George-street.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Not any particular part.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Those stated in Question 1.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3).

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

All good.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

From four to six.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Tailors, shoemakers, porters, and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

Low and irrregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Potatoes, bread, herrings, and very little butchers' meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Great Portland-street, Cavendish-street, Charlotte-street, Portland-place, Great Titchfield-street, Mortimer-street, Devonshire-street, Newman-street, Margaret-street, Langham-place, Regent-street, Oxford-street, Portland-road, Weymouth-street, Berners-street, Great Castle-street.

October 20th, 1842. THOMAS DANIELS, Registrar.

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6. MARYLEBONE.—22. *Cavendish-square.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the mews, lanes, and narrow streets.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Marylebone-lane and neighbourhood; Little Chesterfield-street.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Marylebone-court.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I cannot say that any of these places appear to me unhealthy; for, though they are densely populated, they are all well drained and paved.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.,

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

The mews are inhabited by persons having the care of horses, &c. (in place); the lanes by the same class and other servants (out of place). Chesterfield-street, Great and Little Marylebone-street, and Marylebone-court, are inhabited by journeymen mechanics, tailors, and labourers, with their families, in single rooms; and, when out of work, live but poorly. There is plenty of water. On the whole the habits of the people are pretty temperate, with, of course, exceptions.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

In contrast I should say—Portland-place, Cavendish-square, Harley-street, Wimpole-street, Welbeck-street, Wigmore-street, Devonshire-street, Weymouth-street (eastern part, on the west it becomes dense, and ends in a narrower part, called Bowling-street).

October 27th, 1842. WILLIAM CLAPP, Registrar.

6. Marylebone.—23. *Rectory.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I consider Calmell-buildings, York-court, Gray's-buildings, Barratt's-court, and East-street, to have furnished the greatest number of deaths in proportion to the population during those years; but I am bound to say that the increase is not very material or disproportionate. We are too apt hastily to pronounce a neighbourhood unhealthy because it is poor.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

The greatest number of deaths from small-pox, measles, and scarlet-fever, has occurred in York-court and Calmell-buildings. The other diseases have not existed to any notable extent in my district. With regard to typhus, it is worthy of remark that, although in a neighbourhood (to which I shall more particularly allude) where there is everything to facilitate the origin and propagation of this fever, as crowded rooms, bad ventilation, poor diet, and the accumulation of decayed vegetable matter in different parts of the same apartments, yet I have been rarely called upon to register any death from this disease; nor do I believe that it has been at all prevalent.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Where fatal cases have occurred, it has been principally in the above neighbourhood.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Admitting the answer to the first inquiry, I should say that York-court, Callmell-buildings, and Gray's-buildings, appear to me to be the unhealthiest portions of my district. I cannot quote any particular houses as coming under this denomination; and I may add to the previous answer, that the diseases there named have rarely assumed an epidemic character, arising indifferently in one or two houses, and there terminating.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage.

York-court, bad; Callmell-buildings, good; or rather middling.

Supplies of Water.

The inhabitants complain of the inefficiency.

Cleanliness.

Anything but cleanly.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

According to the last census, the inhabitants of one house ranged from 15 to 70: the greatest number known to sleep in one room was 11.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Principally labourers. I have answered this question minutely in the Addenda.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

The wages of the men are from 15*s.* to 18*s.* per week. They are mostly out of employ during the winter.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

They consume large quantities of potatoes. The cheaper kind of fish, and animal food, is often procured from the donation of a rich neighbourhood.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

There is a society in my district which furnishes coals and potatoes at a reduced price. The poor generally avail themselves of this useful charity, so that I do not believe there is any great deficiency felt.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Generally speaking, I do not consider them intemperate. Very many of the poor in my district are members of a temperance society, and are carefully kept to its principles by the attention of the Roman Catholic priesthood.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I consider Portman-square, Gloucester-place (so far as my district is concerned), Baker-street, Manchester-street and square, to be the healthiest parts thereof. During the four years which I have held this office I am certain that I have not registered 50 deaths in the aggregate for all these localities. The excellence of the drainage, ventilation, cleanliness, &c., of these places is well known.

I have thought the following statement respecting a portion of my district important enough to be made the subject of an additional paper:—

The locality to which I allude is a court or buildings, abutting upon Portman-square, and surrounded by the most respectable part of my district; it is, like most other impoverished neighbourhoods in London, principally inhabited by the Irish poor.

This place is not chosen as affording a solitary instance of the wretched accommodation and degraded state of society, which necessarily exist amongst this unfortunate class; this quarter contains many places even worse situated in every respect than that just mentioned; but, as offering a good example of an almost purely pauper population, and as regards medical relief, one which is confined to that received from the parish alone more than in any other part of my district, the statistics of its diseases is on this account nearly complete.

Callmell-buildings, to which I allude, is a narrow court, being about 22 feet in breadth; the houses are three stories high, surrounded and overtopped by the adjacent buildings; the drainage is carried on by a common sewer running down the centre of the court, the receptacle for slops, &c. from the houses on both sides. The lower apartments, especially the kitchens, which are underground—are damp and badly ventilated—light and air being admitted through a grating on a level with the court. At all times, but especially so in warm weather, most offensive effluvia is perceptible everywhere.

The houses are twenty-six in number, and rented at about 20*l.* to 30*l.* per annum; each contains ten rooms, which the renters of houses let out to families or individuals, who in their turn in many instances receive as lodgers those who are unable to bear the expenses of a room; by such means an immense per centage is added to the original rent.

According to last year's Census, the number of inhabitants in this court was 944, of whom 426 were males, 518 females; of this number 178 were children under 7 years of age; 200 from 7 to 20 years; 459 from 20 to 45; and 189 from 45 years and upwards. The number of persons in one house varied from 2 to 70.

The employments are as follows:—

Males.

Labourers	215	Carpenter	1
Bricklayers	7	Shopkeepers	6
Shoemakers	8	Schoolmaster	1
Tailors	5	Clerk	1
Farriers	2	Sweeps	2
Stablemen	3	Errand Boys	9
Carter	1		

Females.

Servants	51	Charwomen	21
Market Women	37	Washerwomen	10
Milk Carriers	34	Sempstresses	10

Males employed, 261. Females, 163. Total number of the working population, 424—leaving 520 without occupation; the greater part of these were children and old persons, dependent upon parochial relief and the assistance of others.

The following is a statement of the comparative mortality in different parts of the houses, as it occurred during the past year:—

In the Kitchen	1 in 13
„ Parlours	1 in 37
„ First Floor	1 in 30
„ Second ditto	1 in 33
„ Attics	1 in 12

The cases have not been so numerous in the kitchens and parlours as in other parts of the house, owing to a smaller number being inhabited, some of the latter being converted into shops, and the former into store-rooms, and in one or two instances into stables.

Many of the deaths of infants under six months have been occasioned, I am certain, in this locality by their premature removal from the mother to the breasts of a person whose child is much older, and the nutriment consequently unfit for one so young; the causes of these deaths are usually termed "Marasmus."

The intelligent officer who acted as my enumerator for this district performed the same duty at the previous Census. He informs me that the improvement in morals and general conduct of the inhabitants of this singular locality has been remarkable; formerly it was most hazardous to pass into the court at any time with any money on the person; now, he should feel no hesitation in doing so at any hour of the night or day.

St. Marylebone Infirmary.

I beg to subjoin a return of the deaths in the parochial infirmary for the last four years, the equality during that period is striking:—

Deaths in the Infirmary.

In the Year 1838	331	In the Year 1840	319
„ 1839	322	„ 1841	307

The cause of death forwarded from this establishment are nearly always the result of an accurate post-mortem examination. I have been unable, on account of time, to extract more of the causes of death than those arising from phthisis, a disease not usually retained in any public hospital or infirmary.

Deaths from Phthisis.

In the Year 1838	Incomplete	In the Year 1840	97
„ 1839	73	„ 1841	84

Great mortality prevailed amongst the children in this workhouse under seven years of age during the last year. It amounted to nearly 94 per cent., occurring principally from chest diseases in low debilitated subjects.

The census and deaths of my districts are as follows:—

Rectory District of St. Marylebone—Census 1841.

Males.	Females.	Total.
11,427	14,873	26,300

Number of Deaths Registered.

Quarters ending in each Year . . .	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
30th Sept.	263	183	214	207	166
31st Dec..	252	223	180	229	241
31st March	325	240	245	304	282
30th June	241	220	214	219	228
Totals in each Year, ending June 30 .	1081	866	853	959	917

October 26th, 1842. Edward Joseph, Registrar.

6. Marylebone.—24. St. Mary.

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The greatest number of deaths in my district, in proportion to the population, is in the poor neighbourhoods; not to any considerable degree with respect to adults, but much so as regards children.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The few cases of small-pox which occur in my district are invariably amongst the poor. The other diseases named are not confined disproportionally to any parts or class of inhabitants. Inflammations (particularly of the lungs) I find very common with the children of the poor, and generally fatal.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the disease, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

None particularly.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The drainage and supplies of water are very good throughout the whole of my district.

Density of Population;—The number of persons in the same rooms, &c.

The density of population is very great in a few streets, occupied by the poor Irish, whose habits are dirty, and who generally sleep five or six in one room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Their occupation is chiefly that of labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Averaging from 15*s.* to 18*s.* per week.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Food consists of potatoes, bread, and occasionally meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Not deficient in firing in winter.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Their habits are mostly intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I am of opinion that the whole of my district is healthy.

October 31st, 1842. MARTIN KNAPP, Registrar.

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6. MARYLEBONE.—25. *Christ Church.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Stephen-street, Devonshire-street, Charles-street, William-street, Linton-place, Little James-street, Providence-place, Burns-place, Burns-street, Lisson-row, Lisson-place, Mitcham-street.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Not any particular part.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

None.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

None.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage,—Supplies of Water,—Cleanliness.

Good.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Perhaps five, six, or seven sleep in one room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses.

Not very cleanly.

What are their principal Occupations?

Mechanics and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Fish, bread, and potatoes, with very little butchers' meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

No answer.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Park-square, Dorset-square, York-terrace, Cornwall-terrace, Ulster-terrace, Ulster-place, Allsop-terrace, Gloucester-place, New-road, Blandford-square, Melbury-terrace, Melcombe-place, Milton-street, Upper Gloucester-place, Upper Gloucester-street, New-street, Upper Baker-street, Upper Park-place, Park-place, Lisson-grove North, Grove-place, Stafford-street, Great James-street.

October 28th, 1842. RICHARD MAYBANK, Registrar.

6. Marylebone—26. *St. John.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Henry-street (Portland Town), William-street, ditto, Carlisle-street, Nightingale-street.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Carlisle-street, Nightingale-street, Salisbury-street, Richmond-street, and Richmond-place.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Same streets as last-mentioned.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

With the exception of Nightingale-street, Richmond-place, and Little North-street, the streets are wide and far from unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

Nightingale-street, Richmond-place, and Little North-street are small streets, low houses, densely populated.

As to Drainage,—Supplies of Water,—Cleanliness.

In common with small houses.—Good.—Very deficient.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Density of population very great in the above streets; frequently from five to eight persons inhabiting a room not more than 12 feet square.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses, (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low wages and very uncertain occupation.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat.

Food proportionately bad.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

But little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I do not consider them worse than the generality of persons in the same condition in life.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I have few streets in my districts which may be pronounced decidedly unhealthy, if we except Nightingale-street, Richmond-place. The streets are wide and open; the ventilation of the houses generally good.

October 24th, 1842. Geo. H. Bachhoffner, Registrar.

7. PANCRAS.—27. *Tottenham.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

With the exception of University College Hospital, and the Strand Union Workhouse, there are no particular parts of my district in which the Deaths have been greater than others in proportion.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Scarlatina has been prevailing, but it has not been confined to any particular locality.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the disease, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Although I do not consider that there have been a greater number of deaths in one part of my district than another, still I believe Holbrooke-court, Fitzroy-court, Southampton-court, and Phillips-garden to be unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage,—Supplies of Water,—Cleanliness.

Drainage and supplies of water bad, and a great want of cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Four and five in a room, and have known eight.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses, (*e. g.*)—What are there principal Occupations?

Labourers and costermongers; principally Irish.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Cannot say.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Bread and potatoes.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I believe they obtain firing in the winter, in consequence of there being an association formed in the district for that purpose, and clothing.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Habits moderate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, acccording to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

With the exception of the courts, &c., named in No. 3, the whole of the other parts are healthy, consisting principally of private houses and respectable shops, with good drainage, and supplies of water.

P.S.—I think it necessary to state that, with respect to the number of Deaths quarterly returned by me, *one-fifth* of them are from the *Strand Union Workhouse*, which is extra parochial: the paupers being mostly aged and infirm, the yearly average of Deaths from this workhouse is 140.

October, 1842. JOHN WELLS, Registrar.

7. Pancras.—28. *Gray's Inn Lane.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The Lucas Estate, which comprises Cromer, Brunswick, Brighton, Wood, and Dutton streets, with many small courts and places leading therefrom. The courts at the back of Compton and Hunter-streets, on the extreme north of the Foundling Estate; also that part of my district lying towards King's-cross, called Battle-bridge, which comprises Britannia, George, Charlotte, Field, and Paradise-streets, with many small courts and places leading therefrom.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or fever (Typhus)?

Very few cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, and influenza have occurred, and these have been peculiar to no part; scarlatina has also occurred without regard to classes of persons or places; small-pox, measles, and hooping-cough, have been most prevalent in the streets above-mentioned, in answer to the 1st Question; and the hooping-cough has prevailed at the Foundling Hospital within the last twelve months.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Epidemic diseases have been most fatal in the streets above-mentioned.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

The whole of the streets named in answer to the 1st Question.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

In that part called Battle-bridge the condition is extremely bad: the streets being unpaved, and impassable, occasioned by the quantities of rubbish and filth thrown thereon.

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage very bad in many places. Supply of water generally very good. Great want of cleanliness universally.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Very great in the small houses. In taking the census I found, in one house consisting of four small rooms, 24 persons.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

General state very bad; many apparently out of employment. Labourers, costermongers, and poor mechanics.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

I have every reason to believe irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Upon visiting to relieve, I have found many large families without any apparent means of obtaining food, except through charity; but, with the greater number, I think the want of food is not so great as the want of warm clothing.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little: the want of which, I believe, occasions great mischief.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I consider the principal cause of distress to be in the dissipation of the means by which they might obtain comforts.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The whole of the Foundling Estate (excepting the courts on the extreme north), which comprises Brunswick and Mecklenburg-squares; Guildford, Heathcote, and other smaller streets. The whole of the Doughty Estate, which comprises Doughty-street, Upper North-place, &c. The Calthorpe Estate, which comprises Calthorpe, Wells-Ampton, Acton, and Frederick streets, &c. On the Harrison Estate, Regent-square, Wakefield, and Sidmouth-streets. The Battle-bridge Estate (not that part generally known as Battle-bridge), which comprises Liverpool, Manchester, Derby, and Belgrave streets; also such part of the Skinners' Estate as is in my district, which comprises Judd, Sandwich, Leigh, Thanet, and Bidboro' streets; Tonbridge and Claremont places.

In making the observations, which I considered it my duty to do, in obedience to this question, I found I had not sufficient space; I have, therefore, sent an accompanying statement, which I hope will be found to answer the object of the inquiry:—

In explanation of my answers to the Questions 1, 2, 3, and 4, I beg to state that I adopted the plan of searching all the Register Books from November, 1837, to the present time. I made columns, headed by the names of the several diseases, and as they appeared in the Books, placed the names of the streets in which deaths occurred; this plan gave me at once the means of ascertaining amongst what particular classes the several diseases most prevail. I found between 50 and 60 cases of small-pox, the whole of which, with two exceptions only, are confined to the occupants of the lowest habitations; between 15 and 20 cases of typhus occurring only amongst the lower classes; 60 or 70 cases of measles, in the proportion of about two to one amongst the lower classes; of hooping-cough between 80 and 90, occurring in about the same proportion as the measles; of scarlatina between 70 and 80, which appeared to prevail without regard to circumstance or place; very few cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, and influenza, and those not confined to any particular part. The population of my district is 22,149.

To ascertain and compare the healthy with the unhealthy parts of my district, I have placed against each street the whole number of deaths from all causes during the last five years. I have taken the number of deaths from a population of 5000, resident in what I consider healthy streets; and I have also taken the number of deaths from a population of 5000, resident in streets which I consider unhealthy. The 5000 occupying the best houses are composed of merchants, professional gentlemen, and the richer class of tradesmen; they occupy 728 houses, containing about 7800 good rooms; the streets are wide, well drained, and have a plentiful supply of water. The 5000 occupying the unhealthy streets are composed of the lower class of tradesmen, journeymen mechanics, labourers, and costermongers; they occupy 434 houses, containing about 2800 rooms, the best of which are little better than the worst of the 7800 before mentioned; the streets are mostly confined, the drains in a bad state, and in many places the accumulation of filth renders the atmosphere foul, whilst the supply of Water is not very good. The number of deaths which I find in the *healthy streets* during five years, amongst a population of 5000, amounts to 325; and during the same period, amongst 5000 occupying the *unhealthy streets*, I find 613. No doubt many of the residents in the best houses go into the country, with the view of benefiting their health, and there die; but certain it is that many more of the poorer classes die in the workhouse and hospitals—so that, no doubt, amongst a certain number of poor, at least two deaths occur to one amongst the same number of rich.

Having been a collector of rates upwards of twenty-five years, and, as a house-agent, having had much to do with the letting of houses, I am thoroughly acquainted with the neighbourhood; and, having taken an active part in collecting and distributing voluntary contributions in times of distress and severe weather, I have been enabled to judge of the condition of the poor and their habitations; and I have always observed that sickness prevails much more in places where sewers and drains are bad than in other parts where the inhabitants are equally poor, but have more wholesome houses to live in.

Any suggestion here as to remedy may, probably, be considered out of place, but having had much experience as a Commissioner of Pavements, as well as in several offices of local management during the last twenty-five years, and having giving much attention to the subject (an evil which, in my opinion, effects the metropolis to an extent little imagined), I have no doubt as to the means of remedy being perfectly easy and effectual.

October 28th, 1842. JOHN WORRELL, Registrar.

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7. PANCRAS.—29. *Somers-town.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

There are no particular parts of my district in which the deaths are greater in proportion than the others.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Drummond-street, Little Drummond-street, Drummond-crescent Brill-row, Brill-place and crescent, Middlesex-street, Chalton-street, Welsted-street and court, Little George-street, Exmouth and Little Exmouth streets, Crescent-street, West-street, Seymour and Upper Seymour streets, Churchway and Cobourg streets.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The same as above mentioned.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I consider that I have no unhealthy parts in my district.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage—supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

I beg to state that in Toms-buildings, Phœnix-street, from six to eight persons (that is, a man, his wife, and family) sleep in the same room.

State also the general condition of the population of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Irish labourers, and hawkers of fruit and poultry, &c.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Pretty regular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I should think they have meat, bread, and potatoes; and during the inclement season a subscription is opened in Somers-town for giving to the poor (most of whom do not receive parochial relief) bread and coals.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I believe the habits of most of them temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have

fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I believe the whole of my district to be very healthy, most part thereof being occupied by private families and respectable tradesmen.

October 24th, 1842. W. H. Matthews, Registrar.

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7. Pancras.—30. *Camden-town.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

That part situated between the Gas-works and Small-pox Hospital.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Meas'es. Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the same parts as above.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I cannot particularize any streets or houses.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

A large well-built sewer runs close to the before-mentioned district; therefore I suppose it is well drained, and do not imagine they are short of water.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

The houses contain from six to eight rooms each, and in many instances a separate family occupies each room. In some of the houses the inhabitants average seven to a room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

The inhabitants are mostly mechanics and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate or the reverse?

I know very little of their habits.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Camden-town is generally more healthy than the part before alluded to. The houses are more open and airy, and not so densely populated. The inhabitants are generally of a superior class.

October 11th, 1842. Joseph Curtis, Registrar.

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7. Pancras.—31. *Regent's Park.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The district to which my registry refers, is generally healthy, and there is no part which exhibits more than an average mortality.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Measles and scarlatina are most prevalent at this time, but in no paricular locality of the district.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In none particular.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Adam's-row, Hampstead-road, from Henry-street to the New-road, including Bath-place, Quickset-row, Diana-place, and Fitzroy-row, there being no sewers, and the drainage being very bad. Also west side of High-street, north of Mornington-crescent, to Warren-street, Camden-town; between that place, and the east side of Arlington-street, there is a ditch, partly uncovered; there being no sewer, the effluvium at times is very offensive.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

See preceding answer.

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The greater portion of the district is well-drained, with plentiful supplies of water.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Averaging four to five.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)

Generally good.

What are their principal Occupations?

Tradesmen, mechanics, and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

The general average for such class of persons.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I really cannot say.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Sol's-row, Hampstead-road, Frederick-place, Mornington-place, Mornington-crescent, Arlington-street, Camden-town, and the adjoining streets of that locality, including the Regent's-park, exhibit the greatest appearance of general health, which may be attributed to the good drainage and complete ventilation.

October 25th, 1842. CHARLES HENRY SPONG, Registrar.

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7. PANCRAS.—32. *Kentish-town.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

There are no particular parts of my district in which the deaths have been greater in proportion to the population than others.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I have registered but few deaths from epidemic diseases, and those have not been more prevalent in one neighbourhood than another.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Although nothing has come under my notice (the deaths being no more than ordinary) to return any portion of my district otherwise than healthy, I am induced to believe that the lower part of Mansfield-place, and opposite Holmes-terrace, and the back of Green-street (the east side), cannot be very healthy, on account of dampness arising from bad drainage.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Very damp, and disagreeable smells from the settlings of the drainage; this occurs more particularly opposite Holmes-terrace and the back of Green-street. Supply of water very good.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Not very greatly populated; Mansfield-place and that neighbourhood is the only part where they are at all inconvenienced from sleeping too many in a room in my district.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)

Very poor.

What are their principal Occupations?

Labourers and mechanics.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Cannot say.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I believe that bread and potatoes are their principal diet.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Yes.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under my notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District?

With the exception of the places named in No. 3, I believe the whole of my district to be healthy.

October 25th, 1842. EDWARD HACKER, Registrar.

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8. ISLINGTON.—33. *Islington, West.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I have not the means of referring to the Register-books, and do not bear in mind that there was at any time during the years 1838—1842 a disproportionate mortality in any one particular part of my district.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Cannot answer this for want of the registers; but should say the greatest number of deaths from those diseases has been from the neighbourhood westward of White-conduit-fields, viz., Payne-street, and Thornhill-street.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In Thornhill-street, I think, epidemic diseases have been most fatal.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the disease, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

None; at Belle Isle, Maiden-lane, there are fat-melters, horse-slaughter-houses, varnish-manufactories, &c.; but yet few deaths occur there, though the atmosphere in that quarter is offensive and impure.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

In Islington there is an officer, termed the street-keeper, daily perambulating the whole of the parish, whose business it is to report any unhealthy appearance in the dwellings and streets, or condition of the poor.

I know not of any part or dwelling which calls from me any remark as to density of population.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Barnsbury-park, Park-street, Gibson-square, the Liverpool-road, and Barnsbury-road, are considered healthy, standing on high ground, dry and bleak; but the neighbourhood of White-conduit-fields has had the drains open in the fields, which are low, wet, and damp, and after sunset a thick fog and misty vapour are distinctly felt and observable. This spot, since the erection of the model prison, is rapidly improving, and a common sewer, of immense depth, is now being made in the Chalk-road; and the ground about there is being extensively built upon.

The west district of Islington has been, and still maintains the character of being, proverbially healthy and salubrious.

October 29th, 1842. JOHN WATTS, Registrar.

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8. ISLINGTON.—34. *Islington, East.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the population?

In that part of the district east of the Lower-road, leading from the corner of the City-road to Balls-pond.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred

from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery. Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Same as above.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In several small courts opposite the Peacock; and in the streets opposite St. Paul's district church, Balls-pond.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

The courts opposite the Angel and Peacock; Elder-walk densely populated with the very poor; and several small streets opposite St. Paul's district church.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

None but the surface drainage.—Too poor to be supplied by the New River Company.—Houses not whitewashed often enough by landlords.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Seldom fewer than three; often four or five.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Seal-skin-dressers, branches of the watch and clock trade, labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Moderate wages, but irregular. Great depression in the watch and clock business.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' meat?

No information.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Coals comparatively cheap.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Very temperate, considering that spirits often supply the place of lodging, food, and raiment. The absence of drunken people about the streets is remarkable. The facilities for short excursions on the river have been in a great degree the cause of the decrease of intemperance, as a workman can be there accompanied by his wife and family whom he cannot take to a public-house.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The whole of Highbury is particularly healthy; and Holloway is much more so than is generally supposed; but this is accounted for by better drainage having been introduced. The climate seems to agree with children born in the district, but to be too keen for those brought up in warmer parts of the suburbs.

The greatest deficiency in Islington is a want of good spring-water for the inhabitants; several of the ancient pumps have been done away with; and though the Local Act gives the trustees power to sink wells, and erect pumps, there seems a disposition to *false* economy in this particular. Another *nuisance* is, through *false* modesty, the doing away with the watering places gradually.

July 8th, 1843. W. H. Butterfield, Registrar.

9. Hackney.—35. *Hackney.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

There has been the greatest number of deaths registered in the eastern part of my district since the register-book has been in my keeping.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I have found epidemic diseases most fatal in the eastern part of my district.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

In Margaret-street, Water-lane, I have registered four deaths from scarlet-fever, which occurred in one family, and in the same house, but I do not consider that street particularly unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3), As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I do not consider any part of my district particularly unhealthy: the drainage is good, and there is a very good supply of water. I think the eastern part of my district most densely populated; but the habits of the people are generally temperate.

The enclosed is as correct a statement as I am able to return; having been but recently appointed to the office of registrar, I have not had the opportunity of observing more closely the particulars.

October 26th, 1842. Richard Steib, Registrar.

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9. Hackney.—36. *Stamford Hill.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In Brook and Caroline streets.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In Brook, Caroline, and Wood-streets, and High-hill-ferry.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the above streets.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

The district is not unhealthy, as there have not been more than 429 deaths (population 5140) since the Registration Act came into operation; but the least healthy parts are Brook, Caroline, and Wood streets, and High-hill-ferry, including the Brick-fields.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses, (No. 3),

They are thickly inhabited by the poorer people, such as brick-makers, labourers, &c.

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Bad drainage. Sufficient supply of water. Not very clean.

Density of Population ;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Thickly inhabited; from four to six in the same room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Poor, but industrious, and chiefly employed in labour and brick-making.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Earnings high, but irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

They live principally upon bread and butchers' meat, with some potatoes.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

They are tolerably well off for firing.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

When in full work, they are rather intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Upper Clapton, Stamford-hill, Warwick-road, and Spring-field are the most healthy parts of the district, being composed chiefly of the best houses, and the most respectable and wealthy inhabitants, and being well drained and cleaner than any other parts of the district.

October 19th, 1842. JOHN W. MONTAIGNE, Registrar.

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9. HACKNEY.—37. *Hackney, South.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In Wick, John, and North streets, and Sheep-lane.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the parts above mentioned.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Wood's-yard, Fash's-yard, Queen's-court, Tryon's-buildings. It may be remarked that some improvement has taken place in the two latter since the period referred to; but having, for the most part, no back-doors; the ventilation is very imperfect.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage and supplies of water generally good.

Density of Population ;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Not very dense. In some of these houses, however, a family of six or more inhabit one room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Irregular during the winter months.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Principally of the former, with the latter occasionally.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

They are partly supplied during severe weather from charitable sources.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Temperate generally, with some exceptions.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Mare, Well, and Grove streets, and the neighbourhood of Londonfield.

October 28th, 1842. WILLIAM DREWETT, Registrar.

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9. HACKNEY.—38. *Hackney, West.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Abbott-street, William-street, and the adjoining ones.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the localities above named many cases of scarlatina, measles, and hooping-cough, have proved fatal. No case of small-pox has occurred since the autumn of 1840, when the Vaccination Act came into operation in this district, neither has any typhus appeared. The only places I can mention where epidemic diseases have been most fatal, are those above named. Taking the parish of West Hackney altogether, it is a very healthy one; out of a population of nearly 12,000, the deaths from all causes registered for the year beginning 1st October, 1841, and ending 30th of September, 1842, are only 192.

3. Name any Particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Abbott-street, William-street, Orchard-street, Baynes-buildings, Matthias-street, and the alleys and courts adjoining.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses, (No. 3),

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Bad, with murky superficial gutters within a yard of the front doors. Supply of water bad, quite insufficient for health, and that only three times a-week; cleanliness not prevailing.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Not densely populated; have seen father and mother or three or four children in one room, not more, but too many for the size of the room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Brick-makers and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

High in the brick-making season, but irregular even then, according to the weather; in winter very much out of work.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Potatoes, bread, fish, and a little butchers' meat occasionally.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Little; but many coals are distributed in the winter, if severe.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Not very intemperate, not so much so as I can remember to have been the case twenty-years ago. I think some temperance lecturers at various times have done much good; large audiences of the poor attended; and though few signed the pledge, many had their understandings opened as to the effects of drink, on body and estate, from which much good resulted to many.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Shacklewell is beyond doubt the most healthy village in the district, or, I may say (after nearly thirty years' practice here), within the same distance from London (two miles). The only parts of the district that are particularly unhealthy are the streets I have named, together with Hartwell-street, Dalston; but all these require three things only to render them not less healthy than the other parts of the neighbourhood:—

1. Proper and effectual drainage, and removal of superficial drains and gutters.

2. A *constant* supply of water, so as to wash away impurities in the drains, and enable the inhabitants to preserve a greater degree of cleanliness, &c.

3. That the houses should be kept in better repair, and frequently lime-washed, and the privies should be more frequently emptied and not allowed to run over, and that any *stagnant ditch* within a *certain distance* from houses, should be *covered over*.

October 21st, 1842. W. B. Robinson, Registrar.

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9. Hackney.—39. *Stoke Newington.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the northern part, comprising Park-street, Red Lion-lane, Meadow-street, Barn-street, and Edward's-lane, and in the southern part, which comprises Prospect-place, Back-road, and Cock-and-Castle-lane.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

1st. In the northern part above described.—2nd. In the southern ditto.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the former.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

The number of deaths occurring in these places is very small; but judging by a majority of the cases, Red Lion-lane, Barn-street, Meadow-street, Edward's-lane, Prospect-place, Back-road, and Cock-and-Castle-lane, may be deemed unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Bad in the latter places only, viz., Prospect-place, Back-road, and Cock-and-Castle-lane.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In the courts and alleys, and in the places last described, four or five persons sleep in the same room, and in some of those places as large a number sleep in the same bed.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Brick-makers and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low, and mostly irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Potatoes and bread, butchers' meat only once or twice in a week.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Yes; and that chiefly from charitable bequests and subscriptions.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Mostly temperate, more so than formerly.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The eastern and western parts of the parish, comprising the High-road, Church-street, Paradise-row, and the Albion-road to Newington-green, the proportion of deaths is only one half compared with the unhealthy places before mentioned, viz., the northern and southern districts.

October 31st, 1842. WILLIAM YARDLEY, Registrar.

CENTRAL DISTRICTS.

10. ST. GILES.—40. *St. Giles, South.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Drury-lane, Charles-street, King-street, Lincoln-court, Short's-gardens, Vinegar-yard, Belton street, Bowl-yard, Great-Earl-street, Wild-street, Wild-court. The above, after much consideration, are selected; but I would remark, the workhouse being in the centre, many dying there are only inmates for a few days or hours, having been removed there from all parts of our parishes.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Belton-street, Charles-street, King-street, Lincoln-court, Orange-

court, Short's-gardens, Parker-street, Queen-street, Seven Dials, Wild-street, Little Wild-street, Great Earl-street.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The immediate neighbourhood of Drury-lane, including the above-mentioned streets, &c.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Charles-street, Lascelles-court, Orange-court, Lincoln-court, Short's-gardens, Salutation-court, King-street, Fogerty's buildings, Charles-street.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3.)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Insufficient drainage.—Indifferent supply of water.—Cleanliness neglected.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Very crowded, varying from two, three, or four individuals to as many families.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses.

Poor, with some exceptions.

What are their principal Occupations?

Labourers, costermongers, and persons of uncertain callings.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Generally low and irregular, especially during the winter months.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Bread, cheap fish, or bacon, but principally potatoes.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

By congregating together sufficient, but individually very little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Intemperate, with many exceptions.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your district.

Lincoln's-inn-fields, Holborn, Great Queen-street. I consider these the most healthy parts of the district, owing to a free circulation of air, and good ventilation in the habitations, and having, in comparison with the unhealthy places, in general good drainage, a full supply of water, and cleanliness. Population not dense—few persons sleeping in one room. Inhabitants mostly respectable; many of competence—professions and tradesmen of some standing. Incomes or earnings good, with some exceptions, having the means of procuring all the necessaries of life. Sufficient firing. Habits temperate.

October 28th, 1842. George Lee, Registrar.

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10. St. Giles.—41. *St. Giles, North.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the part immediately south of Great Russell-street, extending to the southern boundary of the parish.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from

Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In the part above named. In the part north of Great Russell-street these disorders have been of rare occurrence.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the parts above named.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Monmouth-street, Phœnix-street, Stacey-street, Maynard-street, Church-street, Church-lane, Bainbridge-street, Buckeridge-street, and the courts adjoining.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Very defective in those streets and courts lying between High-street and Great Russell-street, but not so in Monmouth-street, Phœnix-street, and Stacey-street.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Very dense in the above neighbourhood—from six to eight or ten persons in a room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

They are small shop-keepers, labourers, and artisans, with a very great proportion of dissolute characters.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Very irregular as regards the labourers and artisans, and low generally speaking.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Bread and potatoes, salt fish, and in some places very little of that.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little firing; in some houses very little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

They are generally temperate. I go into many houses that are very dirty and very offensive.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

In the northern part—Gower-street, Alfred-street, Alfred-place, Bedford-square, Store-street, Tottenham-court-road, Great Russell-street, and High-street; on the southern part—St. Andrew's-street, and the Seven Dials, Little Earl-street, and West-street. The above streets are well drained, and the supply of water good and plentiful; and the inhabitants in the northern parts of my district consist of respectable and opulent private families; and in the southern portion, decent trades-people, intermixed with mechanics.

A great many children die with inflammation of the chest, for the poor children are half naked, and walking on the cold stones, or sitting at the doors, in all weathers. In 1841 only two died of cholera—one in Keppel-mews, one in Great Russell-street. In 1842, one in Dudley-court, one in Buckeridge-street, one in North-crescent, and one in Great St. Andrew's-street: four have been in the most healthy part of my district.

October 26th, 1842. JAMES WOOD, Registrar.

10. St. Giles.—42. *St. George.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In that part of the district which lies to the east of Woburn-place, Russell-square, and to the north of Great Coram-street, and bounded on the west by Marchmont-street.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In the above-named parts, and also that part to the north of Holborn, and south of Great Russell-street and Bloomsbury-square—partially. Typhus has occurred in the streets thinly populated as much as in those more densely. Influenza, the same.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Epidemics have been most fatal in the places above alluded to. The greatest number of deaths from inflammation of the chest appears to have taken place in that part north of Holborn and south of Great Russell-street; also from asthma; *i.e.*, in the more confined streets of that division.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

If any part in particular of the district of St. George, Bloomsbury, may be deemed unhealthy, it is that part situated immediately to the east of Woburn-place, Russell-square, called Little Coram-street, with the courts adjacent.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)

They are places without a thoroughfare (two of them are built many feet below the surface of the street adjoining) and surrounded with houses of much greater height.

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage much improved of late by new sewerage.—Plentifully supplied with water.—With a few exceptions, tolerably clean.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

A dense population. Five and six persons sleeping in a room in very many of the houses.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Labourers, artisans, and porters.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

In the case of artisans the earnings are tolerable when in work; but that is irregular. The others are precarious.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Very little of either.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little: many only what they get from charitable funds.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Generally speaking, temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the

points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Generally speaking the whole of my district may be deemed healthy, the number of deaths registered not amounting upon an average to 2 per cent., in a population of nearly 17,000 persons, during four years. With the exception of those parts before alluded to in the answers to Questions 1 and 2, the streets are mostly broad, the houses commodious, well ventilated, drained, and amply supplied with water, and inhabited by opulent persons and respectable tradespeople.

October 22nd, 1842. JOHN YARDLEY, Registrar.

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11. STRAND.—43. *St. Clement Danes.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the above district, of which I am the registrar, no particular part has, during the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842, been visited by any contagious disease, although the greatest proportion of the district is thickly populated.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Nor during the above period has the district been visited with any particular number of fatal cases inquired after in the margin. There have been about 57 fatal cases of small-pox, 56 of measles, 33 of typhus fever, 50 of hooping-cough, 69 of scarlatina; and of diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, and influenza, comparatively few: and these have extended over the district in about the same proportion as above.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I don't know of any. [See Table of Mortality at the end.]

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of water—Cleanliness.

I am not aware of any drainage or sewer wanting in the district.—No want of water.—Cleanliness, I am fearful, is much neglected by the inmates of houses in many different courts and lanes in this district.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms is generally the whole family, from two to six persons, and often more. I beg to observe that where persons occupy different rooms in one house they are generally very particular in keeping the doors of their rooms closed, for the purpose of preventing others passing up and down stairs overlooking their abode, thereby causing a very great check to ventilation. Washing clothes, and placing them to dry in the rooms during the night, is another inconvenience the wretchedly poor are labouring under in many parts of my district, and this to a great extent.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Their occupations are generally those of mechanics and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

I am incompetent to form an opinion as to their wages.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?
Potatoes and bread, I have no doubt, are their principal food.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?
Very little firing during the winter.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?
They are generally of temperate habits.

October 21st, 1842. W. Fitch, Registrar.

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11. Strand.—44. *St. Mary.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The number of deaths in my district is so few in proportion to the population, that it would be very difficult to say in what part it has been greatest.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

There has only been the under-mentioned number of cases during the whole period, and that in no one part in particular:—Hooping-cough, 58; measles, 39; small-pox, 38; typhus, 22; scarlatina, 6; influenza, 1; diarrhœa, 1; cholera and dysentery not one case.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I am not aware that my district has been visited with any epidemic worthy of notice.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I have not observed that the number of deaths in any particular house or street during the period that I have been registrar will warrant me to say it is unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The drainage I am unacquainted with. Water generally plentiful.

Density of Population;—The number of Persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

From two to six, according to their family; and wash and dry their clothes in the same room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Labourers and mechanics.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Bread and potatoes, but little meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Little firing.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Temperate.

October 26th, 1842. William Fearn, Registrar.

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11. Strand.—45. *St. Anne.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

My belief is that the deaths bear, very nearly indeed, the same proportion to the population throughout the whole district. The inquiry cannot be answered strictly without a regular classification of the deaths, but I have great confidence in my above-expressed opinion. I refer to my last remark.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Of small-pox in 1838 there were 31 cases; in 1839, none; in 1840, 2; in 1841, 5; and in 1842, 8. Of those in 1838, 3 were in Falconberg-court, 3 in St. Anne's-court, and 4 in Crown-street. These are poor places, and densely peopled; in Falconberg-court and Crown-street there are some Irish. The remaining cases are dispersed over the parish. On the whole, in my judgment, the opinion expressed in Answer 1 applies, as it does also to the remaining diseases named in this Question. I ought to mention that in 1838 we had 18 cases of typhus, of which 13 terminated fatally in St. Anne's workhouse in Rose-street; they were nearly all aged persons, and the house was then *crowded.*

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

There are none such.

No answers to Queries 4 and 5.

This district is a comparatively ancient part of the town; there is no part of it confined to any particular class of workmen (except Falconberg-court, and in part Crown-street, which contain Irish labourers), but it comprises a miscellaneous population. The poorer parts are very densely peopled, but, contrary to my expectation, I do not find any ill consequences.

October 29th, 1842. H. D. Jones, Registrar.

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12. Holborn.—46, 47. *St. George the Martyr.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

There is but very little difference in proportion to the population. A slight increase in number in Great and Little Ormond yards, Eagle and Dean streets, Fulwood's-rents, Richbell-place, Green-street, and Bishop's-head-court. These are the most densely populated places.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

The same places as mentioned in answer to Question 1. In Gloucester and Devonshire streets, which are open streets leading from Queen-square, a few more cases of small-pox occurred. Hooping-cough has been most prevalent in my district, there having been 57 cases; and of scarlatina, 40; measles, 30; typhus, 15; diarrhœa, 3; influenza, 5; cholera, 3; during the five years.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

With regard to epidemic diseases, there is no particular place. The diseases principally occurring in the district are inflammation and consumption, but they are distributed equally over the district.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

There are no parts of my district that appear to me particularly unhealthy in comparison with other places.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3).

As stated in answer to Question 3, there are none.

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The places mentioned in answer to Question 1 are generally good as regards water, cleanliness, &c.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

The population is rather dense; the number of persons in a room varies from five to eight—a few cases nine.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Generally very poor. Tailors, shoemakers, farriers, cabmen, porters, and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low, being generally but partially employed.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Meat generally but once a-week.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little, great complaints on this head.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Generally temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your Districts.

	Deaths.
In Eagle-street and places adjoining there are 100 houses, in which occurred	161
In Gloucester, Devonshire, and East streets there are 130 houses, in which there were	124
The latter are open streets, leading out of Queen-square, showing but a difference of	37

October 29th, 1842. RICHARD BARDONS, Registrar.

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12. HOLBORN.—48. *St. Andrew, Eastern.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Tyndall's-buildings, Baldwin's-gardens, Baldwin's-place, Tash-street, Tash-court, Poole's-place, Fox-place, Portpool-lane, Baker's-court, and Laystall-street.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The above diseases are not more frequent in one part of my district than in another, except Tyndall's-buildings, where the cholera, scarlatina, and hooping-cough, measles, convulsions, and perhaps typhus frequent, and are most fatal.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Only Tyndall-buildings, and Fox-place, Tash-street.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Tyndall-buildings, Fox-place, very filthy, the drainage good, with a good supply of water.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

From twelve to fourteen persons in a room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Tailors and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Diet very inferior, such as bad fish, bad meat, and potatoes.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little firing.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Very intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Gray's-inn-lane, Leather-lane, Liquorpond-street, Dorrington-street, Greville-street, Brook-street, and Brook's-market, Back-hill, Eyre-street-hill, Elm-street, Mount-pleasant, Somers-street.

October 31st, 1842. LAZARUS HOLMES, Deputy Registrar.

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12. HOLBORN.—49. *Saffron-hill.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Great Saffron-hill, Little Saffron-hill, West-street, Saffron-street, Hatton-wall, Vine-street, Upper Union-Court, Charles-street, and Leather-lane, Field-lane, George-alley, Red Lion-court, Caroline-court, Caroline-place, and White's-yard.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Great Saffron-hill, Little Saffron-hill, West-street, Saffron-street, Vine-street, Upper Union-court, Onslow-street, George-alley, Charles-street, Field-lane, York-street, Red Lion-court, Caroline-court and place, and White's-yard.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Great and Little Saffron-hill, Onslow-street, West-street, Saffron-street, Upper Union-court, George-alley, Field-lane, York-street, Red Lion-court, Caroline-court and place, and White's-yard.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Not any.

No replies to the other inquiries.

October 31st, 1842. THOMAS TRUMAN, Registrar.

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13. CLERKENWELL.—50. *Pentonville.*

All the parts of my district are equally healthy.

October 24th, 1842. GEORGE PYNE, Registrar.

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13. CLERKENWELL.—51. *Amwell.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In no one part has the number been greater than in another.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

General average.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I do not recollect any marked epidemic since I have been a registrar.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

There are none.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage excellent. Supply of water plentiful. Very clean.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

I have no knowledge.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low.—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I consider all that applies to the above questions answered already.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Answered.

October 19th, 1842. W. FOSTER, Registrar.

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13. CLERKENWELL.—52. *Goswell-street.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In none.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have epidemic diseases been most fatal?

There has been no epidemic prevalent in my district since the existence of the registration of deaths (July 1, 1837). The proportion of births to deaths from that time (namely, 2322 to 1588) will evidence the low rate of mortality in a population of 14,327, by the late census.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

There are none. The whole district, with the exception of about 100 houses, has been built on since the year 1806; it is bounded on the south and west by spacious streets; on the north and east by two great roads, and through its centre runs the high road to Islington. It contains three large squares, with the vast area occupied by the New River-Head. The whole district belongs to four great proprietors, namely, the Marquis of Northampton, the New River Company, the Brewers' Company, and the Skinners' Company, who secured by their building leases as perfect a system of drainage as can probably be found in any part of the metropolis. This general description will dispose of the remaining queries, and it is perhaps unnecessary to add that, though sharing in the general depression of trade, no extreme privation exists in the district likely to operate injuriously to the health of its inhabitants.

October 20th, 1842. ROBT. CHARLES FAIR, Registrar.

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13. CLERKENWELL.—53. *St. James.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

About an average.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

There has been no prevailing epidemic diseases in my districts, which the subjoined account of the registration of births and deaths, since the Act commenced, I think, will show:—

Years ending June 30 .	1837–38	1838–39	1839–40	1840–41	1841–42
Births	365	649	623	623	675
Deaths . . .	628	584	584	600	511

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

None.

No answers to the remaining queries.

October 25th, 1842. ABRAHAM WESTERN, Registrar.

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14. St. Luke.*—54. *Finsbury.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

There are no parts in my district in which the numbers of deaths registered in those years has been greater in proportion to the population; and probably the reasons may be found in the subsequent answers.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I have never had occasion to observe any peculiarity as to those diseases in one part of my district beyond another; and I presume this has arisen from the same causes.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

In the very trifling parts of my district, where the population is somewhat more dense, and the inhabitants poorer, I have never discovered any peculiar unhealthiness.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3), as to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)

What are their principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

In the more dense and the poorer parts the drainage is good, and the supplies of water are liberal; but the personal cleanliness of their inhabitants is defective, and in some parts I have seen four or five persons living in one room. The generality of such inhabitants as I refer to are dustmen and other labourers. Yet so few are they in number in my district as to render it impossible to state any particular facts respecting them.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I consider the whole of my district to be as healthy as any metropolitan district can well be.

October 28th, 1842. George Sinclair, Registrar.

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14. St. Luke.—55. *Whitecross-street.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping-Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

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* The workhouse of St. Luke is in the Shoreditch district.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I find by referring to the register-books there have been more deaths in that part of my district called Whitecross-street liberty than in Golden-lane liberty; but according to the last census the population in Golden-lane exceeded that of Whitecross-liberty by about 200. The number of deaths registered is as follows:—

	Whitecross-street.	Golden-lane.		Whitecross-street.	Golden-lane.
1838 . .	265	206	Small-pox . .	59	44
1839 . .	188	159	Measles . . .	58	43
1840 . .	162	167	Scarlatina . .	1	7
1841 . .	195	176	Hooping-cough .	50	42
1842 . .	162	127	Dysentery . .	4	5
			Cholera . . .	3	0
	972	835	Typhus . . .	9	14
			Influenza. . .	0	1

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the disease, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I cannot name any one part as being more unhealthy than another.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,) as to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage generally good.—Supply of water good.—Cleanliness in some cases deficient.

Density of population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

I have seen from two to six in each room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

In some parts of my district there are many Irish labourers, costermongers, and mechanics.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I have seen several families dine from fish and potatoes.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Generally good.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Moderate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I should think that the general state of my district is healthy.

October 31st, 1842. JOHN ARCHER, Registrar.

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14. ST. LUKE.—56. *Old-street.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I have not in my possession the books for 1838, 1839; but in the three following years, ending the 30th of June, the deaths appear to bear an equal proportion.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The district generally is healthy. I do not know of any local disease. In the opposite page is a statement of the seven complaints named, for your information, not one of the other two having occurred.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I have no positive knowledge of any.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3), As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage in this district very good.—Water, plentiful.—Cleanliness, very fair.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In Noble-street and Peartree-street a family on each floor; pretty healthy; the mortality much the same as other parts of the district.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Labourers and mechanics.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Potatoes and bread; meat seldom.

Do they obtain little firing in winter?

There are several benevolent societies in this parish that give tickets to the poor for bread and coals during the winter months.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Their habits generally are not very temperate.

October 31st, 1842. M. Garland, Registrar.

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14. St. Luke.—57. *City-road.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

From my knowledge of the district, and on reference to the Register Books of Deaths, I find them nearly proportional, one part with another.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In 1840 these diseases were rather prevalent in Ironmonger-row, Ironmonger, Radnor, and the cross streets adjacent, being densely populated; but since that period these places have been nearly equal with other parts of the district.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

No one part more than another.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I consider mine a healthy district, and have very few courts.

4 And State generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,) As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

	Small-Pox.			Measles.			Scarlatina.			Hooping-Cough.			Cholera.			Influenza.			Typhus.			Population at the last Census.
	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	1840	1841	1842	
Parr's-place, Charles-st., City-road, South Rahere-st. . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	2	2	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,332
King-sq., Powell-st., President-st., Wellington-st., Seward-st., Peartree-st. . .	2	..	..	2	..	..	3	2	2	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2,283
Noble-st., Gee-street, Goswell-street, Old st., Brick-lane . .	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2,277
Bartholomew-terrace Mason's-place, City-rd., Howard's-green, City-gardens, Macclesfield-street . .	..	..	..	3	..	..	4	2	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2,789
Totals . . .	4	2	1	7	1	2	13	8	9	12	8	5	..	2	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	9,681

The above Table is intended to show the number of Deaths by the different diseases named in Question 2. I have divided the district into four sections, that their relative situation and small proportion to the population of each district may be seen, for the last three years ending June 30, 1842.

The average number of deaths from all causes not exceeding 180—less than 2 per cent. [This does not include the death of paupers sent from the district to the workhouse in Shoredith.]

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.
State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?
Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?
Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?
Do they obtain little firing in Winter?
Are their habits temperate or the reverse?

My district in all its parts is clean, well drained, and supplied with water, and the inhabitants are almost all clean and decent.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The whole of the district I consider to be healthy.

October 31st, 1842. H. Hamlin, Registrar.

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15 *a*. East London.—58. *St. Botolph.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

It is my opinion, having reference to the relative population, that the deaths have not been more frequent in one part than another.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?
And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Deaths from small-pox occurred chiefly in Halfmoon-street and Sweet-apple-court, in Bishopsgate parish. Hooping-cough and measles I do not consider to have been more than usually prevalent. These diseases were chiefly in Sweet-apple-court, and Acorn-street, Stoney-lane, and Sparrow-corner. Scarlatina, dysentery, cholera, influenza, or fever, were not more usual than ordinary diseases.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

The answer to No. 1. will apply very much to this question; but the places in which disease, ill-health, and squalid appearances chiefly present themselves (though as regards relative population deaths have not occurred in a greater ratio) are Rose-alley, Halfmoon-street, and the adjoining courts, Blyth's-buildings and vicinity, Dunning's-alley, Sweet-apple-court, Montague-court, Catherine-Wheel-alley, Baker's-buildings.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage throughout; but not equally. Water adequately supplied. Sewerage very imperfect. Scavengers generally attentive in sweeping and removing rubbish.

Density of Population.

Population dense.

The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

A family of three, four or five occupy one room. Two families in one room very uncommon, except in Rose-alley, and there only temporarily amongst the Irish.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses, (*e. g.*)

In general, want of cleanliness is observable.

What are their principal Occupations?

Very various; few manufacturers; some bricklayers, carpenters, plasterers, and similar occupations, and a few mechanics; but generally venders of fruit, fish, vegetables, &c., and general labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Wages comparatively low; very irregular earnings.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Chiefly potatoes, bread, and fish; but little butchers' meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little fuel (in winter especially) from their own resources, but depend mostly upon the local charities.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Considering the density of the population, generally temperate. There are, however, exceptions.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Bishopsgate-street, Broad-street-buildings, Devonshire-square, Sun-street, Houndsditch, the Minories, Aldgate-high-street, America-square, the Circus, &c. The unhealthy parts are combined in the enumeration in answer to No. 3.

General Remarks as to the Sanatory Condition of the District of St. Botolph, in the City of London.

The population of this district may be considered, as a city district, numerous, being about 20,000. Some portions also may be considered as densely populated, as, for instance, Halfmoon-alley and neighbourhood, Widegate-street, and Windsor-street and neighbourhood, all in Bishopsgate parish: but the most dense population occupies an extensive area on the south side of Petticoat-lane, including a considerable number of courts, alleys, and places, ranging between Petticoat-lane and the north side of Houndsditch, in the parish of St. Botolph, Aldgate. It is a district chiefly occupied by people of the Jewish persuasion. In referring to this district many persons having only a superficial knowledge of it would stamp it as being extremely dirty, unwholesome, unhealthy, and a dangerous locality. Such, however, is not the absolute fact. The several divisions are narrow, it is true, and would occasion the idea of want of ventilation and circulation of air; but it must be noticed that the houses in general are not of great elevation, being about one or two stories high, thereby not much impeding the circulation of air. The whole district is well supplied with water. There is generally a good surface drainage, leading to under-drainage; in some parts there are sewers. Sewerage being a very important feature, I will subsequently note the several places where sewers are wanting. The scavengers, at stated periods, sweep and cart away the dirt and rubbish; inattention to this duty may be readily rectified on application to the deputy of the ward, or a common-councilman, being a commissioner of sewers. The foregoing remarks are applicable generally to the whole district; there are some few exceptions, which will be noticed.

In speaking of the Jews, I cannot give them credit for being so attentive to painting and whitewashing their dwellings as is recommendable, and which I consider to be within their accomplishment. I estimate them, as a body, to be a busy, active, persevering, and thriving community. I do not observe them to be intemperate; it is a very rare occurrence; in fact I do not recollect ever having seen one of them intoxicated; nor are they addicted to swearing. Very few of this persuasion exercise a trade or manufacture. The higher class are not residents of this locality, and are chiefly merchants. The people of this neighbourhood are

dealers in fruit and fish, tailors, or rather clothes-shop keepers, and general dealers, which signifies the buying and selling of clothes, and various articles of a miscellaneous and second-hand character. They appear to be content with the result of their exertions: they are considerable consumers of fish, in addition to occasional meat, apparently from choice rather than necessity. Very little poverty or distress is visible amongst them. They have some private charities, chiefly applicable to the aged and infirm; very few receive parochial relief; and during twenty years' experience, as vestry-clerk of Bishopsgate, I have not known one to be an inmate of the workhouse.

I have been induced to make the foregoing remarks in consequence of the neighbourhood I have referred to being the chief seat of a body of people whose habits and character are much misunderstood.

As to Question No. 1—

I have not any reason to believe that localities in the district of which I am registrar have a peculiar tendency to mortality, as, although many parts are thickly inhabited, I consider the number of deaths in such places to be but little, if any, out of proportion to the number of inhabitants therein, and the inhabitants of parts comparatively but thinly populated; and I ascribe this circumstance chiefly to a plentiful supply of water, drainage, paving, and removal of filth and rubbish. At the same time the inhabitants of the more close and dense parts have not a healthy appearance.

As to Questions 2 and 3—

There are places, more especially in Bishopsgate parish, where disease, ill-health, and squalid appearance prevail to a greater extent than in other parts. In the commencement of the year 1841 small-pox (most frequently without previous vaccination) was unusually prevalent, the deaths from which occurred chiefly in Halfmoon-street and Sweetapple-court, contiguous to each other; some few cases also occurred in other parts of Bishopsgate parish.

In the parish of Aldgate there were some deaths from this cause; but the greater mortality was in Bishopsgate.

I do not consider measles and hooping-cough to have been fatal in more than an average degree. Those diseases were chiefly confined to Sweetapple-court and Acorn-street in Bishopsgate; and Stoney-lane and Sparrow-corner in Aldgate. Scarlatina, dysentery, cholera, influenza, or fever have not, during the period referred to, been prominent diseases. The most prevalent and fatal have been consumption, pneumonia, disease of the chest and lungs, &c., and chiefly in the quarters ending March 1841 and 1842. The number of deaths in the quarter ending March 1839 was 137; ending March 1840, 110; ending March 1841, 191; ending March quarter 1842, 150; the greater proportion of which, in reference to other causes, during the two latter-named quarters, resulted from consumption and diseases of the chest and lungs. Though these diseases pervaded the entire district, the greater proportion occurred in the most thickly-populated parts. The reasons to be assigned for the excess are,—a greater ratio of occupants in given spaces, sedentary occupations, exposure to atmospheric changes, inadequate food, clothing, and fuel, according to the season. The places to which these remarks are immediately applicable are, Rose-alley, Halfmoon-street, and the courts branching out of it (particularly Thompson's court and rents, Baker's-court, and Providence-place) Blyth's-buildings and adjuncts, Dunning's-Alley, Sweetapple-court, Montague-court, Catherine-Wheel-alley, Rose-alley, Baker's-buildings. The pavement of these places is not good; the houses are dirty, and the inhabitants for the most part wanting even in the very ordinary attentions which, if exercised, would render them much more comfortable.

As to Question 4—

There is drainage throughout, but not equally perfect; water is supplied at least twice, and sometimes three and four times in the week; excepting in the principal streets and thoroughfares, the population of Bishopsgate is dense, each room in nearly every house being occupied by a family,—very few possessing two rooms; a family will consist of the parents, and sometimes three, four, or five children, but it is a very uncommon case for more than one family to occupy a room; this however does happen in Rose-alley, a place where a number of the poor Irish resort: the instances nevertheless are of a temporary and not permanent nature, the object apparently being to be passed to Ireland with more facility than otherwise.

The occupations of the poor throughout the district are very various; there is not

in the district any extensive manufactory, or branch of trade employing a large quantity of hands, so that wages or the earnings of the people are not influenced by the improvement or depression of trade, as in manufacturing towns of a particular branch of trade. Some of the people are mechanics or artisans in various trades, as bricklayers, carpenters, plasterers, braziers, porters in warehouses; and such persons are enabled to obtain wages which, if economically applied, would be adequate to their reasonable requirements; there are not many weavers resident here, but such as are, labour hard, and are very scantily remunerated; others are jobbing tailors and shoemakers, others are venders of fruit and vegetables, others again go out in the morning without any distinct plan, and without the slightest idea where to earn a penny, but attend the water-side, markets, and other places to pick up, (as they term it) a job; all the latter description of persons fare very scantily, and endure considerable privation; few of them obtain butchers' meat but at long intervals; bread and potatoes and fish are their chief diet; I have frequently seen a man, his wife, and perhaps two or three children, with a couple of herrings and potatoes: some tell me they can earn about five, six, seven, or eight, but seldom more than ten or twelve shillings per week; their earnings are very irregular.

As to fuel—in winter especially—they obtain by their own resources but very little, and suffer very severely; many would be wholly without the article were it not for the many charities we have for the distribution of coals, and also bread, the distribution of which is spread over the most trying months, viz., December January, and February; in this the clergy take considerable interest.

Notwithstanding all this distress, intemperance does exist, but fortunately it is not extensive, and is confined to a few who are reckless when they obtain the means; but on the whole I am inclined to believe the large, very large, majority are temperate.

As to the streets which may be deemed the most healthy—although, for the reasons I have before given, deaths are not less frequent in those parts than in the other parts, reference being had to their respective population; yet in the following parts sickness is not so prevalent, and unhealthy appearances far from being so visible.

Bishopsgate-street, Broad-street-buildings, Devonshire-square, Sun-street, Houndsditch, the Minories, Aldgate-high-street, America-square, the Circus, &c.

The places in this district without sewers are, Angel-alley, Newnham's-place, Dunning's-alley, Sweetapple-court, Halfmoon-alley, Peter's-street, Foster-street, Rose and Crown-court, Baker's and Thompson's court and rents, One and Two Swan-yard, Britannia-place, Baker's and Liverpool buildings, Still-alley, Bell-square, Broad-street-mews, part of Liverpool-street, Catherine-wheel-alley, Montague and Mason's-court, Union-street, Artillery-lane, Widegate, Sweedland-court, Sandys-street, Windsor-street, Cock-hill, Rose-alley, Sumner's-court, St. Catherine's Dock Company's Warehouse, all in Bishopsgate parish. And in Aldgate parish the following places are without sewers:—

The St. Catherine's Dock Company's Warehouses, Roper's-buildings, Nightingale-place, Petticoat-square, George-court, Cook's-buildings, Wood Green-court, Angel-court, Allen's-rents, Ebenezer-square, Mount-court, Stoney-lane, Partridge-court, Fire-ball-court. Back-court, Meeting-house-yard, Cock-and-hoop-yard, Saddlers'-hall-court, Providence-place, Ellison-street. Gun-square, Church-row, Garden-court, Black-horse-yard, Sion-court, Blue-boar-inn stable buildings, Three-nun-inn, Golden-fleece-court, Chequer-yard, Somerset-court, John's-court, Fountain-court, Well-court, Peacock-court, Swan-street, Enoch-court, Hanover-court, Vine-street, Hammet-street, the Minories, Redgate-alley, Worley's-court, Crown and Shears-place, Princes-street.

October 31st, 1842. T. L. Smart, Registrar.

Since this return was made the corporation of London has very considerably improved the sewerage, and it is in contemplation to form additional sewers.

May, 1843. T. L. S.

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15 *a.* East London.—59. *Cripplegate.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of the Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Brackley-street, Golden-lane, Sun-court, in ditto, White-rose-place, Sun-court in Milton-street, Reynold's-court, Butler's-alley, and Angel-alley, all in the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate; Glasshouse-yard, Fann-court, Bull-yard, Vine-court, and Cox's-court, in the liberty and parish of St. Botolph Aldersgate.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In those places mentioned in answer No. 1, and which I attribute to several families living in one house, and, with few exceptions, each family having only one room.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Brackley-street, Golden-lane, White-rose-place, and Sun-court.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I have been led to believe, from observations I have made, that White-rose-place in Whitecross-street, Sun-court in Milton-street, Bull-yard in Fann-street, and Golden-lion-court in Aldersgate-street, are the most unhealthy parts in my district; there have been many cases of fever, but I have not known the result, as the persons have been sent to the fever hospital.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,) As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

I think the drainage is defective. There is plenty of water. The inhabitants are for the most part uncleanly in their habits.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

The population is large in comparison with the space they occupy. Four, five, and six children and adults live and sleep in the same room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are there principal Occupations?

Principally tailors, cordwainers, and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low, and very irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Chiefly potatoes and bread, probably meat twice in the week, but numbers get only one meal a day.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little.

Are their habits temperate or the reverse?

On an average temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I consider that the whole of my district, *which is densely populated*, is, with the exception of those places referred to in Answers Nos. 1 and 3, perfectly healthy, the drainage good, and plenty of water.

I should observe that Whitecross-street, Milton-street, Moor-lane, Little Moorfields, Green-arbour-court, New Union-street, White-street, and Ropemaker-street, all in the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate, Crosskey-square, Shaftesbury-place, Blue-lion-court, Aldersgate-buildings, Fann-street, Bridgewater-place, and Goswell-

street, in the liberty and parish of St. Botolph Aldersgate, consist principally of the same class or classes as those referred to in Answer 4; but *their* habits are more cleanly. Much poverty and misery have been experienced in those parts, and still exist, resulting from want of employment; women and children are the greatest sufferers.

October 31st, 1842. JOSEPH DEFRIEZ, Registrar.

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15 *b.* WEST LONDON.—60. *West London, South.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Having been registrar for three months only, and not having the register books and documents relating to those years in my possession, I cannot answer the question with any degree of certainty; but from the investigation I have made, I believe that the greatest number of deaths in proportion to the population has occurred in the most filthy and worst ventilated parts of this district; the names of the places are referred to in reply to the question No. 3.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

The above answer will also apply to the former part of this question.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

There has been no epidemic since I have been registrar.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

In St. Bride's Parish.—Hanging-sword-alley, Water-lane, Crown-court, Black-horse-alley, Harp-alley, Churchyard-court, and Cockpit-court. *In St. Andrew's Parish.*—Plumtree-court, Field-lane, Union-court, Holborn-buildings, Norwich-court, Plough-court, Blewitt's-buildings and Robin-hood-court. *In St. Dunstan's Parish.*—Apollo-court, and Johnson's-court.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The drainage of all or most of these courts and houses is exceedingly defective. About a year ago, for instance, I thought it my duty to complain to the local authorities respecting a privy in Hanging-sword-alley that had been full for a great length of time, and could not have been used, but for a hole just below the seat, by means of which the fluid contents flowed into the open gutter. The effluvia from these houses arising from the defective state of the drains is most offensive. In some houses there are only cesspools in the cellars, which are emptied only once in from six months to three years.

Water is supplied from the New River three times a-week for about two hours. In many of the houses water-pipes have never been laid down, and in others the Company have stopped the supplies in consequence of non-payment.

Cleanliness. Some of these places, and in particular Plumtree-court, are in a most filthy state. Offal, accumulations of dirt, and the refuse of vegetables, &c., lying in the gutters. The houses are generally re-

markable for their dirty and uncomfortable appearance, and are mostly without any proper receptacle for dirt and ashes.*

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

The population is very dense; fifteen to twenty, and I am informed sometimes thirty persons, inhabiting one house consisting of six rooms.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)

The general condition of the population is very bad, particularly as regards the women and children, who are more confined to these localities than the men, the latter being generally employed elsewhere during the day-time. Many of the persons renting these houses suffer in pocket by letting lodgings to parties who never pay, and in health, by thus crowding their families so as to induce disease and infectious disorders.

What are their principal Occupations?

The men are mostly labourers, coalheavers, porters, journeymen tailors and shoemakers; the wives of the three former are chiefly occupied, some by washing and mangling, and others by selling fruit at the corners of the streets.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Their earnings are not low, but irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Their food consists of a fair proportion of each of these aliments; but I believe one great cause of disease amongst these persons arises from a deficiency of good meat. They generally purchase at a cheap rate, at night, tainted meat, particularly pork, which, when kept in their close rooms all night, is unfit for human food. Salted fish and pickled herrings are with them common articles of diet.

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* The following is a copy of a letter I wrote in 1839:—

To the Foreman of an Inquest held in the Parish of St. Bride.

"Sir,—I think it my duty to call your attention to the fact, that typhus fever, in the most malignant form, has made its appearance in Churchyard-court and the immediate neighbourhood, and that I believe it has been produced by malaria, emanating from filth accumulated in and about the houses. The following cases have come under my own observation:—Mr. Johnson and four children, 2, Churchyard-court (two of these are convalescent, and the other three are in the Fever Hospital). Mrs. Jackson and her three children, 14, Shoe-lane; and Mr. Gracie, 21, Hart-alley, who was yesterday removed to the Fever Hospital. The back parts of these houses are contiguous, and I am informed by Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Gracie, Mrs. Wilson, and others in the neighbourhood, that filth has been allowed to accumulate to a frightful extent, which, I think, imperatively calls for immediate investigation by the proper authorities, in order to prevent an extension of the disease.

"I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

"Farringdon-street, 19th September, 1839. FRAS. HUTCHINSON."

Mrs. Johnson and others informed me that, in December or January previous, the soil from the water-closet was removed in pails into the adjoining cellar and covered over with ashes, where it now remains. That the dust of their houses is cleared away not more frequently than once a-month, and sometimes once in six weeks. That there is some filth in her cellar which the dustmen have always refused to remove, saying it was scavengers' duty, and that they would not remove it without extra pay. That all the inhabitants of two houses, densely crowded, used this closet, and that two other closets are situated close to it. The back parts of the above three houses adjoin the court, where these water-closets are situated. Mr. Gracie and I believe two of Johnson's children, died in the Fever Hospital.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

In winter sufficient firing can generally, with proper management, be obtained; but it is often, I regret to state, to the exclusion of other comforts and necessaries.

Are their habits temperate or the reverse?

The habits of the men are intemperate, and from this cause results much of the disease and misery of the families depending upon them for support.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Those streets and places which possess a good sewerage, and are open and thoroughly ventilated, and where the inhabitants can afford to live well, are the most healthy; such as Salisbury-square, some parts of Fleet-street, Farringdon-street, Holborn, Serjeant's Clifford's Thavies' inns, and Dorset-street.

October 29th, 1842. FRANCIS HUTCHINSON.

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15 *b*. WEST LONDON.—61. *West London, North.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the parish of St. Bartholomew the Less, on account of the hospital.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In the parish of St. Sepulchre, Middlesex, the greater number of cases of small-pox and measles—of fever in St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Not any particular part.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

My district, generally speaking, is healthy and well drained.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

With regard to these questions, I have not an opportunity of knowing the following—as to numbers, sleeping, occupations, earnings, diet, firing, or habits.

October 25th, 1842. WILLIAM FORTESCUE, Registrar.

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16. CITY OF LONDON.*—62. *London, North-east.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

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* The three workhouses are out of the district,—situated in the districts of Stepney, Camberwell, and Lambeth.

Having delivered up the register books of deaths, and all the books and papers relating to the Census, I am unable to answer this question except by guess.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, Fever (Typhus)?

I believe in Bell-alley, and the numerous adjoining courts and alleys; Duke's-place, and the lanes, courts, and alleys running out of it.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I believe in the above-named places.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be unhealthy.

Pitcher's-court, Great-swan-alley, Little-swan-alley, Sun-court, Whalebone-court, Mulberry-court, Lanthorn-court, Blue-heart-court, Saddlers'-place, Cree-church-lane, Duke's-place, Heneage-lane, Three-herring-court.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

I cannot.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

I cannot.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts or Houses (*e.g.*)

I cannot.

What are their principal Occupations?

I do not know.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

I do not know.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I do not know.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I do not know.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I do not know.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The whole of my district is healthy, with the exception of the places before-mentioned as being unhealthy.

October 25th, 1842. THOMAS ABRAHAM, Registrar.

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16. CITY OF LONDON.—63. *London, North West.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

See Table, next page.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

The parishes of St. Martin, Ludgate; St. Alphage; and St. Olave, Silver-street,—I should say from impression.

Parishes.	Population.	No. of Houses.	Deaths.				
			1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.*
St. Alban	479	92	11	7	13	5	3
St. Alphage	976	136	33	29	24	28	28
St. Ann, St. Leonard, and St. John Zachary . .	1027	138	30	41	13	11	13
Christchurch	2445	145	31	26	33	32	18
St. Faith	781	122	14	10	9	12	5
St. Lawrence Jewry . .	625	110	9	9	6	5	10
St. Mary Magdalen, and Allhallows	362	75	6	8	5	4	2
St. Martin Pomroy, and St. Olave, Old Jewry .	372	76	6	4	8	5	1
St. Martin, Ludgate . .	1255	120	20	13	23	22	20
St. Mary Colechurch .	232	44	2	4	3	2	2
St. Mary Staining, and St. Michael, Wood-street	585	106	9	17	8	14	10
St. Mary, Aldermanbury.	751	95	20	19	30	19	6
St. Michael, Bassishaw .	687	122	17	10	9	14	14
St. Michael-le-Querne and St. Vedast	639	95	6	7	1	4	4
St. Olave	972	128	31	16	32	25	23
St. Peter Cheap . . .	227	42	8	3	2	2	1

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The same streets as above.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

The courts in Philip-lane, London-wall (in the parish of St. Alphage), the courts in Monkwell-street (in the parish of St. Olave, Silver-street), and Holiday-yard (in the parish of St. Martin, Ludgate), part of which is in the parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars (south-west district).

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

I am not aware of any deficiencies in drainage or water. Cleanliness, with respect to the houses, depends on the inmates.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Whole families, varying in number, sometimes live in one room, or on one floor.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Journeymen tailors, shoemakers, &c., and porters in warehouses.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?
Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?
Do they obtain little firing in Winter?
Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I am unable to answer these questions.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

* Three quarters.

In Christ's Hospital (occupied by 800 Blue-coat boys) there are not more than one or two deaths in a year, the diet and hours being regular, and the wards lofty and cleanly.

October 29th, 1842. GEORGE PAYNE, Junior, Registrar.

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16. CITY OF LONDON.—64. *London, South-West.*

No answer to Query 1.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

There has not been any epidemic particularly prevalent in my district. I have carefully gone through the Register, and find but one instance where deaths have occurred near together of any particular complaint,—*viz.*, in July last there were three cases of measles in the course of the month.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

None.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.,

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low—regular or irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

In my district there are no cases of real distress; the working classes get good wages, and live well, and with less concern than many more respectable families, as it costs them nothing for appearance.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Not particularly intemperate. It is too much the practice among the working classes to go to a public-house in the evening to spend an hour or two; the houses, as far as I know, are not allowed to remain open after 11 o'clock at night.

October 22nd, 1842. WILLIAM ARNOTT, Registrar.

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16. CITY OF LONDON.—65. *London, South.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

St. James, Garlick-hithe; St. Michael, Queenhithe, and Holy Trinity the Less; St. Mary Somerset, and St. Mary Mounthaw.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

The above parishes.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The same.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

The deaths are the most in those parishes, but in no particular place.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3), As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Not such a good supply of water as formerly in Labour-in-vain-yard, Old Fish-street-hill.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In several houses let out in separate rooms, a man, wife, and three, four, or five children.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

General condition very poor. Principal occupations—lightermen, watermen, coal, flour, and iron porters.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

From 30*s.* to 10*s.* per week.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Not always meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Pretty well, as most of them have gifts from the city and parishes.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Not so bad as the out-parishes.

5. Name any particular streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

All the district except the parishes named.

October 22nd, 1842 ALFRED NELSON WICKES, Registrar.

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16. CITY OF LONDON.—66. *London, South-East.*

1. In what *parts* of your district has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the parishes of Allhallows Barking, and St. Martin Orgars.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the same parishes.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Crown-court, Seething-lane; Rose-court, Tower-street; Red-cross-square, Tower-street; Custom-house-court, Beer-lane, in the parish of Allhallows Barking; Coppins-court, St. Dunstan's-hill, in the parish of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East; and Fan-court, Miles'-lane, Cannon-street, in the parish of St. Martin Orgars.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

They are all paved, and appear to be well supplied with water, but are not kept sufficiently cleansed; some of them are particularly narrow.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

On an average not more than four.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their occupations?

Labouring men working on quays, and otherwise.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Many very irregular; the whole comparatively low.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Principally meat and potatoes.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

No great deal.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Generally temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The only exceptions are those mentioned in Question 3.

October 11th, 1842. RICHARD CRANCH, Registrar.

EAST DISTRICTS.

17. SHOREDITCH.—67. *Hoxton New Town.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The district of Hoxton New Town is one of the very healthy, if not the most healthy, of the six districts in the parish of Saint Leonard Shoreditch, although there is a great density of population, particularly in Britannia-street, Britannia-terrace, Provost-street, Plumber-street, Moneyers-street, Union-street, Allerton-street, Walbrook-place, Great Chart-street, Craven-street, Craven-buildings, Wenlock-road, Wenlock-terrace, James-street, and Turner's-place. In the streets and places before-named the greatest number of deaths, for the last five years, have taken place.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The greatest number of deaths occurring from small-pox, measles, scarlatina, hooping-cough, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, influenza, or fever (typhus), have occurred in the streets and places above enumerated, and where epidemic diseases have been most fatal.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I cannot name any particular streets, courts, or houses which, from the number of deaths occurring therein and the nature of the diseases, appear to me to be unhealthy,—*vide* my answers to the first and second inquiries.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

There is good drainage and a constant supply of water throughout the whole district.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate or the reverse?

My answers to the preceding inquiries (No. 3) I presume render these questions in a great measure unnecessary; but I beg to state that the inhabitants of Hoxton New Town principally consist of clerks, warehousemen, shopkeepers, mechanics, and labourers; and, I should presume, their principal food consists of meat, bread, and potatoes; and, generally speaking, I think there is no scarcity of fire in winter, and that their habits are temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I consider Brudenell-place, Devonshire-street, Critchell-place, Dorset-crescent, Walbrook-row, Haberdashers'-place West, Somerset-place, Aske-terrace, Haberdashers'-street, Singleton-street, Buttesland-street, East-road, Brunswick-place, Charles-square, City-road, Westmorland-place, Shepherd's-walk, Vaughan-terrace, Ashley-crescent, and Ashley-terrace the most healthy part of the district, although I do not consider the other parts of the district named in my answer to the first inquiry to be unhealthy, having regard to the density of population.

I should say generally that the *whole* of the district of Hoxton New Town is healthy.

October 31st, 1842. W. H. Skegg, Registrar.

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17. Shoreditch.—68. *Hoxton Old Town.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The proportion is about equal.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

They have occurred in nearly the same proportion over the entire district.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

No part in which they have been particularly fatal.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I have no court in my district. There are a few houses, containing from three to six families in each, and in these the largest proportion of deaths have occurred.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

There are no streets or houses that can be considered particularly unhealthy; they are all well supplied with water, but there is room for considerable improvement both as to drainage and cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In no case, I believe, more than six, and those cases very few.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Principally mechanical and daily labour, though there are in my

district many commercial and solicitors' clerks whose employment is in the City.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Mechanics from 18*s.* to 30*s.* per week; clerks from 20*s.* to 35*s.* per week.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Bread and potatoes with more or less of butchers' meat, according to their earnings and the number in each family.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Generally temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

From the answers I have given to the foregoing queries, it does not appear that there are any particular streets or parts which can be designated as remarkably unhealthy or otherwise.

On the whole, I conclude that my district may be considered as healthy. And this conclusion appears to be confirmed by the fact, that during the five years since the registration commenced, ending the 30th June, 1842, the number of births has been about 2,380, and the number of deaths about 1,460, being an excess of births by 920 above the number of deaths.

October 22nd, 1842. W. B. Kilpin, Registrar.

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17. Shoreditch.—69. *Holywell.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In no particular parts of my district has the number of deaths been greater than in others during the periods mentioned.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Whenever these disorders have occurred, they have never been confined to any particular place.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Whenever epidemics have shown themselves, their effect (as far as I can judge) has not been confined to any particular part in my district.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

There are no particular streets, courts, or houses in my district in which the number of deaths have been greater than another.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage very good. Supply of water very good. Great credit is due to the parish officers for their attention to this particular.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In some parts the population is very dense. In the parts alluded to in the preceding question, I have no doubt that as many as six may on an average occupy the same room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Cabinet-makers, shoe-makers, and weavers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Their earnings are low and tolerably regular, except during the winter months.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' meat?

Their food is confined principally to bread and potatoes, with occasionally a little meat.

Do they obtain little firing in winter?

In the winter months many of them require assistance in obtaining firing.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Taken generally, temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

High-street, Shoreditch; Clifton-street, Crown-street, Worship-street, Wilson-street, and New North-street are particularly healthy, being inhabited chiefly by respectable shop-keepers, bank clerks, &c.

October 27th, 1842. EDWARD EARLES, Registrar.

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17. SHOREDITCH.—70. *St. Leonard.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In all parts of my district the number of births has been greater than deaths during each of these years.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Whenever these diseases have prevailed they have not occurred in any particular part of my district, excepting in the year 1840, when small-pox was very prevalent in a place called Old-court, Hackney-road, where it was very fatal.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

The whole of my district has been particularly healthy during the last 12 months, except in the winter of 1840 and 1841, when small-pox prevailed with great fatality in New-court and Old-court, Hackney-road. They were the only unhealthy parts of my district, the small-pox having been introduced into the place by travelling gypsies and other vagrants occupying the huts in these courts; since which time they have been well cleansed and purified by the parish authorities, and have since been in a very healthy state, and are well supplied with water.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3) As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

The population is of the very lowest order; three or four persons occupy one room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Costermongers and beggars.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

Comparatively low and very irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Very little butchers' meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Generally intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

From the closely built and densely populated nature of my district, I cannot particularize any part as more healthy than another, all the streets, courts, and alleys being at the present time in a very sound and healthy state.

October 28th, 1842. GEO. YARROW, Registrar.

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17. SHOREDITCH.—71. *Haggerstone East.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Goldsmiths'-place, Goldsmiths'-square, Gloucester-place, Goldsmiths'-row, Goldsmiths'-grove, Goldsmiths'-terrace, Oakford-place, East-street, John-street, Dove-row, Margaret-place, Margaret-street, Margaret-row, Nelson-street, Charles-street, Hay-street, Talavera-place, Park-place, James-street, Nicholl-street, and Waterloo-place, being the east or south-east part of my district.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In the above enumerated streets and places.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In Dove-row, Goldsmiths'-row, and the immediate neighbourhood.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

There is no part of my district particularly unhealthy; but I consider the before-named streets the most unhealthy part of the district.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No 3).

We had several ponds of stagnant water in a portion of the district; but they are now filled up, with the exception of one.

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The drainage is very insufficient throughout my district, particularly in Dove-row, John-street, Union-street, and its immediate neighbourhood. There is a regular supply of water three times in each week from the East London Water Works Company.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

I have observed six or eight persons living and sleeping in one room; but that is not general.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Mechanics, labourers, and shopkeepers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

Comparatively low; generally regular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I believe that they have all.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I consider that they have generally a comfortable supply as far as my own observation would lead me to conclude.

Are their habits temperate or the reverse?

Generally temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and, with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I consider Brunswick-street, Cumberland-street, Great Cambridge-street, Brunswick-terrace, Trafalgar-place, East and West, Cambridge-place, and Thurlow-place healthy; but the difference in the amount of deaths is comparatively small.

	Deaths in the Five Years.	Population.
Parts considered most healthy .	408	3,641
,, most unhealthy .	408	3,322

I beg to add in respect to drainage, the portion of my district north of the Regent's canal is without any drain whatever, the water finding its way through the earth, frequently laying in pools in the streets for a considerable time after heavy rain. We have no common sewer through any part of the district, with the exception of one erected two years since in Goldsmiths'-place, and one erected last year in the Hackney-road, on the south boundary of my district.

October 31st, 1842. JOHN JOHNSON, Registrar.

17. SHOREDITCH.—72. *Haggerstone, West.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

If we leave out the deaths in the workhouse, which are principally of aged persons, they in general bear a fair proportion.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Those diseases have been very nearly equal through my district.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal

Not in any particular part.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Phillips-street, Edward-street, Mill-row, Wilmer-gardens, and the upper part of Hoxton Old Town (east side), in which the principal diseases are typhus fever, consumption, inflammation of the lungs, and scarlatina.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Two of those places mentioned above, namely, Mill-row and Wilmer-gardens, are without drainage; but at the back of the west end of Phillips-street, south side of Edward-street, and at the back of the upper end of Hoxton Old Town, is an open ditch, almost a dead level, in which filth of every description is thrown. I believe it is under the management of the Commissioners of Sewers, but is seldom cleaned out; the stench emitted, particularly in the summer months, is almost intolerable, and is considered by the inhabitants as the sole cause of much illness and death. Drainage very deficient. Water supplied three times a-week. Generally of cleanly habits.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Average about three families to a house. Four, in some cases more, in a room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses.

Poor; a few receive parocial relief.

What are their principal Occupations?

Mechanics and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Varying from 10*s*. to 25*s*. per week in summer; but not so much in winter.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

That I cannot state.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I believe they would be glad to get more.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Decidedly temperate.

5. Name any particular streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and, with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The remaining parts of my district are in general very healthy, being open; each house has a good space of ground at the back, which admits a free circulation of the air. The drainage is not so general as it ought to be; but it is much improved within the last two or three years.

There is one bad practice, which I wish to mention, and it is, I believe, very general among the lower classes—that of keeping the dead body 10 or 12 days in a small room with the inmates, and in some cases as long as 15 days. The excuse they make for it is, that they cannot get the money to bury them sooner.

October 27th, 1842. NATH. BOWRING, Registrar.

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18. BETHNAL GREEN.—73. *The Green.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

John-street, Thomas-street, Twig-folly, and Digby-street.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

John-street and Thomas-street, both in the Cambridge-road.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*?

None in particular.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The drainage is now very good, and the supply of water also.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and, with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The Cambridge-road, Cambridge-heath, Bonner's-fields, Globe-fields, and the places adjoining. My district may be considered a healthy one, and is improving in respect of roads, drainage, &c. The new Victoria Park will comprise part of it.

July 7th, 1843. THOMAS HOWARD, Registrar.

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18. BETHNAL GREEN.—74. *The Church.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In Beckford-row, Elliot-row, Alfred-place, Camden-gardens, Pitt-street, Pott-street, Camden-street, Wolverley-street, New York-street, and Punderson-gardens.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In the streets and places named in answer No. 1. I believe the greatest number of deaths has occurred from small-pox, measles, scarlatina, hooping-cough, diarrhœa, influenza, and typhus.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

There also, I believe, epidemic diseases have been most prevalent and most fatal.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

All the streets and places before enumerated I consider very unhealthy.

And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The places I have named are entirely without drainage.—Supply of water, one hand-cock to many houses.—Cleanliness great want of.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In many cases six persons occupying a room of 10 feet square 8 feet high.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Weavers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and very irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Potatoes, herrings, and bread.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Generally temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

My entire district I think would be in a much more healthy condition had we efficient drainage, instead of which, even this, the main road of the parish is without a sewer, notwithstanding the Commissioners of Sewers have been repeatedly memorialized, and the following fact brought under their notice, that the cellars of the houses do not extend to the depth of three feet six inches below the level of the carriage road, and yet there is an average of 18 inches of water during the greater part of the winter season, that many persons are obliged to use the pump for many hours daily to preserve their property.

The effect upon the health of the inhabitants will be seen by the enclosed letter of T. Taylor, Esq., M.R.C.S., whose opinion I solicited on the subject. I would observe, in conclusion, that the Commissioners of Sewers refused to entertain the subject when we brought it before them, until we were prepared to bear half the expense of forming a sewer.

October 31st, 1842. GEORGE REYNOLDS, Registrar.

DEAR REYNOLDS, 289, *Bethnal Green Road, October*, 31*st*, 1842.

As you are aware, I have attended many of the inhabitants of this road and its vicinity, and I do not hesitate to say, that many of their diseases are to be attributed entirely to the want of drainage.

They are, 1st, febrile diseases; 2nd, diseases of the respiratory organs; 3rd, nervous diseases; 4th, diseases of the digestive organs; and lastly, cachectic diseases.

Of the first kind, the very numerous cases of fever in the undrained districts that occur shortly after the autumnal rains I take in the light of cause and effect. Rheumatism, (acute and chronic,) are the result of sleeping in houses the walls of which absorb the surface water, and elevate it by capillary attraction to the height of two and three feet.

The diseases of the respiratory and digestive organs are above the average number, and are attributable to the same cause.

The nervous diseases I attribute to the poisonous gases exhaled from putrifying matter. They are, 1st, epilepsy. In two families this disease attacked every one of the younger branches of the family, and they were cured by removal to another district.

Many cases of spasm of a particular muscle, as one or two of the muscles of the face—the large muscle in frout of the neck, and even some of the muscles of the arm; also frequent cases of the most inveterate hysteria have been temporarily relieved by removal, and have returned again on their return home.

Of the cachetic diseases some are produced, others aggravated by this cause. Scrofula is of this latter description. The cases of the children in your own family show that it is impossible to prevent suppuration when the patient is constantly breathing a humid atmosphere. This has also been the case with one of your immediate neighbours. That form of scrofula termed tabes mesenterica, I think, is, in many cases, brought on entirely by the same cause.

Want of time prevents my extending the example of diseases attributable to this cause.

I am, dear Reynolds,
Yours truly,
T. Taylor.

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18. Bethnal Green.—75. *The Town.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Friars-mount, Nelson-street, Turk-street, and streets and courts adjacent.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Hare-street, St. John-street, Fleet-street, Great and Little George-street, with the courts and places adjacent. The small-pox and hooping-cough predominating; three-fourths of the cases of the former disease occurring in 1838, and above half of the latter in the same year; also three-fifths of the fever (which has taken place in the last five years) occurred in 1838, in fact the principal part of the annexed disorders appear to have been most prevalent in that year in my district. To the above, I must add the workhouse, it being situate in Hare-street, where several of those cases have occurred and particularly fever, but the most of them took place in the above-named year, and for the remaining four years very few.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I do not consider that in my district I have had any particular epidemic: for, since the year 1838, these virulent diseases have been most wonderfully on the decline, particularly that fatal disorder the small-pox, which I attribute in a great measure to the excellent system of vaccination now established; for in 1838 I had upwards of 70 cases, and I do not think I have had one in the present year, for I am most particular in impressing on the minds of persons who register births the importance of attending at the stations to have their children vaccinated.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the Diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

There is no street or place in my district particularly unhealthy considering the population, which in parts is very dense, and that in some degree may affect the health of the inhabitants, as in Nelson-street, Friars-mount, Hare-street, Swan-street, Sclator-street, Bacon-street, and courts in and adjacent thereto.

In many of the houses in Nelson-street, having only four rooms, and those not very large, there are families in every room, and the larger houses in Hare-street, Swan-street, Bacon-street, &c., are occupied in proportion.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage not very good, the waste water being thrown frequently into the street. Water generally pretty good, being laid on by the East London Water Company.—A great many of dirty habits; some are clean.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Sometimes as many as 14 in a room, but frequently from 6 to 9.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Labourers, mechanics, but principally weavers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and very uncertain.

Does their food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Chiefly potatoes and bread, sometimes fish; but I should say they have very little meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

But very little, and very bad bedding.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

There is much intemperance among them.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Church-street, Brick-lane, Thomas-street, Busby-street, James-street, and Oakley-street, though densely populated, I consider to be the most healthy parts of my district being inhabited by tradespeople and shopkeepers (particularly Church-street and Brick-lane). Of course their habits are more cleanly and temperate than the others; add to which the superiority of their living, and it naturally happens that they are more free from disease.

October 31st, 1842. H. Gregory, Registrar.

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18. Bethnal Green.—76. *Hackney Road.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The greatest number of deaths registered in proportion to the population has occurred in the streets leading into Old Cock-lane, especially the courts therein, and in the streets leading into the Hackney-road as far as Strout's-place, viz., Old Nichol-street, New Nichol-street, Half Nichol-street, Vincent-street, Mead-street, Turville-street, and courts therein, Collinwood-street, Old Castle-street, Virginia-row, Austin-street, Gascoigne-place, and Weatherhead, Nova Scotia, Green Gate, and Cooper's-gardens, and Wellington-row.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

The greatest number of deaths from the diseases named have occurred in precisely the same parts of my district, especially in the courts and in those anomalous assemblages of small cabins built on low and undrained ground called gardens.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Epidemic diseases have been most fatal wherever the greatest number of people are congregated on the smallest space, which is again the identical spot mentioned above, with the exception of Wellington-row, and the gardens, where the deaths appear to be chiefly caused by their low, damp, and almost swampy condition during winter.

Pneumonia being there the prevailing cause of death, with occasional instances of putrid sore throat.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

It is difficult to point out particular streets or courts as unhealthy without a special reference to the registration books of former years; the more so as a part of the mortality is to be attributed to the crowded state of the people and their improvident habits; but the courts of Old Nichol-street, the whole of Vincent-street and Mead-street, the courts of Turville-street, and the courts generally of the whole district bordering on Shoreditch, together with Cooper's-gardens, Green-gate-gardens, Nova-Scotia-gardens, Weatherhead-gardens, and Wellington-row in winter, I consider to be decidedly unhealthy, and a much larger district partially so.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

These streets and courts have generally an imperfect drainage suitable only to a former state. These drains are very near the surface, and some of the houses are built over them so as to communicate a dampness prejudicial to health. The gardens, herein mentioned, appear to be entirely without drainage. The supply of water in the streets is generally good, but in the courts and in the gardens is derived from a main, to the cock of which the inhabitants have common access while the water is on, and have to fetch it in pails to their houses, which mode of supply I consider to be insufficient for health or cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.
State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?
Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?
Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?
Do they obtain little firing in Winter?
Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

The population is very dense,—in some cases amounting to nearly 30 persons in a single house. As an average, an enumeration district may be taken, 57 houses, 580 persons. On taking in a larger district, 30,000 people congregated on a spot about half a mile square. The houses are universally let out in rooms, a custom apparently introduced by the French refugees, the houses built by whom are all on the Edinburgh Old Town or French fashion, with large rooms on each floor, intended for a family, with a common staircase. A single room now generally contains a family, with tools of trade, bed and kitchen, which, coupled with uncleanly habits, occasions a constant effluvium, very oppressive, and, I doubt not, unhealthy. In the larger houses the lowest grade live in damp under-ground kitchens. The principal occupation used to be weaving; this now constitutes that of about a third only of the population; the rest are shoemakers, a numerous class; hawkers of all sorts of goods, manufacturers of children's toys and medical boxes, turners, cabinet-makers, and a long list of other trades. The manufactures are chiefly carried on for ready-money shops, or on speculation to sell to these shops. This description of population, added to the well-known depression of the hand-loom weavers, causes their earnings to be in general low,

irregular, and precarious. Their food therefore partakes of this precarious nature, and is alternately abundant and good, and inferior and insufficient, for they live "from hand to mouth," and with the means in their possession will have the best of everything. Their food consists of potatoes and bread, with occasional portions of low-priced butchers' meat, supplied from the neighbouring mart of Shoreditch, or from the chandler's shops, which are nearly all in the habit of supplying every want by barter for goods deposited as pledges, which are sold if not redeemed within a month. This irregular and generally low supply also applies to coals in winter. Their habits are far from temperate, as few people of moderate and temperate habits will willingly live amongst them, unless to profit by their necessities.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The district of the Hackney-road may be divided into three distinct portions, viz. :—

No. 1. The streets leading into Old Cock-lane, and those leading into the Hackney-road as far as Strout's-place, together with the places called gardens.

No. 2. The other streets leading into the Hackney-road on both sides within the parish of Bethnal-green.

No. 3. The Hackney-road itself.

No. 1 has already been described as being in general low, inadequately drained, thickly populated, and unhealthy from these causes.

No. 2 consists of streets of four and five-roomed houses, chiefly inhabited by respectable mechanics, labourers, shopmen, and occasional office clerks of all descriptions, and may fairly be described as in general healthy, with occasional exceptions arising from partially insufficient drainage.

No. 3 is one of the most healthy spots of the metropolis, and being inhabited by tradesmen, commercial clerks, retired tradesmen, and merchants, whose habits are moderate, regular, and steady, the deaths are comparatively very infrequent, a quarter frequently passing without a single death in a continuous row of houses a mile and one-third in length. The same comparative degree of healthiness equally applies to parts of No. 2, arising chiefly, in my opinion, from the regularity and moderation of their habits, the free circulation of fresh air, and the absence of the appalling effects of intemperance induced by occasional destitution.

October 29th, 1842. James Murray, Registrar.

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19. Whitechapel.—77. *Spitalfields.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the southern part of the district chiefly ranging from Fashion-street to Wentworth-street, including Bell-lane, White's-row, the Tenter-ground, and Dorset-street.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred

from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the southern part of the district, as above; also Wheeler-street, Quaker-street, and Hope-street.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Flower and Dean street, George-street, Thrawl-street, Rose-lane, the courts in Wentworth-street, Bell-lane, Dorset-street, and Pearl-street.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness?

Greater part much dilapidated and badly drained; in particular Flower and Dean street, Rose-lane and Vine-court, and Little Pearl-street, are very far from cleanly.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c. State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses.

Densely populated; in many cases five or six sleeping in the same room, and very poor.

What are their principal Occupations?

Labourers, clothes-dealers, and many doubtful characters.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low—regular or irregular?

Low and very irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

But little butchers' meat; mostly fish, potatoes, and salt provisions; ill supplied with bread.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

A very small portion.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Rather intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Church-street, Wood-street, and Princess-street. From a comparison, I am of opinion there are two to one more deaths in those parts described as unhealthy, and the greater proportion children.

July 1st, 1843. George Deboos, Registrar.

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19. Whitechapel.—78. *Artillery.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The greatest number of deaths have taken place in the courts in the south part of my district, viz., between Petticoat-lane and Bell-lane, also in the few houses on the north side of Wheler-street, with the courts in the rear; but I do not consider them much above the usual proportion, the same being densely populated, in many cases a family of several persons in each room.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Cannot tell, but believe in the above-mentioned parts.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

See answer to first Question.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness. Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Cannot give an answer, but believe a whole family, consisting of several persons.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses.

Poor.

What are their principal Occupations?—Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

In the courts and streets near Petticoat-lane before mentioned, principally of the Jewish persuasion, and call themselves general dealers, their income uncertain, and in that part near Wheler-street they are weavers, shoemakers, &c.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?—Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Do not know.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I believe the Jews are mostly temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts which have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

My district is small, comprising the liberties of Norton Folgate and the Old Artillery Ground (which may be said to be healthy), and the before-mentioned crowded parts, which are in Spitalfields parish.

October 28th, 1842. THOMAS MASON, Registrar.

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19. WHITECHAPEL.—79. *Mile End New Town.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I cannot name any particular part where deaths have occurred. In examining my book, I do not find anything which warrants me in stating one place more than another.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Generally through my district.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I do not think there is a street in the district where epidemic disease has not been fatal, particularly in June, 1837-8, which was 100 more than any subsequent year since the commencement of the registration.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Bell-court, Spring-gardens, Halifax-street, John's-court, Luke-

street, Underwood-street, Chicksand-place, John's-court, Hunt-street, Eley-place, Caroline-place. I do consider the above places to be the worst in the district, not as regards more deaths having occurred in them, but the worst as regards cleanliness and confined places.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The courts and streets referred to are inhabited by persons who get their living in the streets, and two and three families live in the same house, the streets and courts are very dirty. Drainage very bad. Supplies of water good. As cleanly as their circumstances will allow.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Generally a man, his wife, and five or six children in the same room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses.

The inhabitants generally are very poor, and are casual labourers, with large families.

What are their principal Occupations?

Weavers and labouring men.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Comparatively low. I am informed that the average earnings of weavers are not more than 12*s*. in my district.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Bread and potatoes mostly. I think a great many families do not taste meat once in a week.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very scanty.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

With reference to the question 4, as to the healthy and unhealthy streets in my district, I have been carefully through my books, and I cannot particularize any one place more than another. The drainage is very bad, the hamlet is drained principally by surface drainage, which empties itself into a ditch which is uncovered. It runs along the north side of the hamlet, which makes it very unwholesome; there has, within the last three years, been a sewer made (down High-street and Well-street) which has much improved that part of the district. The hamlet has been much improved within the last four years as regards the paving of several of the streets which were in a most filthy state; they are now under the commission. If Luke-street and Underwood-street, which contain about 50 houses in each street, were paved, it would be a great improvement, and no doubt beneficial to health. For want of proper sewerage, the health of the hamlet is generally bad.

October 28th, 1842. C. H. Rich, Registrar.

19. Whitechapel.—80. *Whitechapel, North.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In no one part of the district, to my knowledge, has there been more deaths in proportion to the number of inhabitants than in any other.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In the streets and courts mentioned (Number 3); but, considering the nature of the dwellings, the deaths from such causes have been very few.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The above remarks apply to this question.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Petticoat-lane, Three-Tun-alley, Essex-street, Wentworth-street, Princes-street, John-street, Queen-Ann-street, Little North-street, and all the adjoining alleys and courts, Tewkesbury-place, and Trumpet-court, are without sewers.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The supply of water is not good, so far as many of the houses are supplied from one tap. Generally slight and badly built houses. Drainage generally bad, as stated above.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

12,300. According to circumstances; lodging-houses, six or eight beds in a room, sometimes full,—sometimes not.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses.

Very poor.

What are their principal Occupations?

Various. Numbers leave the lodging-house in the morning to go they know not where, nor how they may fare during the day.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

I should say low and irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Potatoes, bread, and but little butchers' meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

But little, I should think.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I think less intemperate than formerly, partly from want of money, and partly from the public houses being closed on Sunday mornings.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have falling under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Whitechapel, High-street, and Whitechapel-road most healthy, being good-built houses, open street, and good drainage.

October 26th, 1842. Henry Chapman, Registrar.

19. WHITECHAPEL.—81. *Whitechapel Church.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The largest number of deaths is of course in the London Hospital; the mortality in the other parts is very small.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Very few deaths from such causes have occurred.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

There has been no Epidemic.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

There is no particular part of my district that I can return as unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses, (No. 3).

As stated in answer to Question 3.

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage very good, new sewers made this summer. Supply of water very good. Cleanliness much attended to.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

I have no means of knowing.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts) or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

No unhealthy parts. Varied; I think the greater number tailors.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

I have no means of knowing.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat.

I think they live very well in my district,—not a very poor one.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very well off for firing, for the same cause as above.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Generally very healthy.

October 24th, 1842. WILLIAM FIELD, Registrar.

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19. WHITECHAPEL.—82. *Goodman Fields.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Not having any public institution in my district, I consider the deaths to have been on an average.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Very few cases.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Not in any part.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Not any district unhealthy to my knowledge.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

No unhealthy parts. Drainage very good; new sewers. Not any complaint made of want of water. Not able to say.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Have not the means of knowing. Unknown to me.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*).

No unhealthy parts.

What are their principal Occupations?

Various, but think dock labourers in my district.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Cannot say.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Not aware; many being very poor, should say not much meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I should doubt if sufficient.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I have no means of knowing.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Generally very healthy, as the weekly returns must convince you; for out of a population of 9858 there was only one death last week.

October 26th, 1842. William Kirby, Registrar.

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19. Whitechapel.—83. *Aldgate.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In Blue-Anchor-yard, and courts adjoining; Peter's-Court, and courts adjoining, and courts in Glasshouse-street.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In the places mentioned above.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

As stated in answer to Question 2.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Blue-Anchor-yard, and courts adjoining; Cartwright-street, and courts adjoining, and courts in Glasshouse-street.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Very dirty. Drainage very bad. Water very good. In general very bad.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Seven and eight, and often more.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Generally the lower order of Irish. Labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Generally low, and many irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Fish and potatoes.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

On the whole, I should say temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I must say the principal part of my district is healthy, excepting those adverted to in my answer to Questions 3 and 4, and in them it has astonished many that so few deaths have occurred.

October 29th, 1842. JOHN JAMES HARRIS, Registrar.

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20. ST. GEORGE IN THE EAST.—84. *St. Paul.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I cannot particularize the parts of my district, the number of deaths being nearly equal.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

I cannot name any particular parts of my district in which the greatest number of deaths have occurred from these causes.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

No part of my district has been visited by epidemic diseases, that is, to any extent.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I consider my district very healthy, consequently that answers this question.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Not being aware of any of the facts contained in this question, I cannot answer it, for if I did (even attempt it) I should consider that I was misleading the Registrar-General.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts which have

fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The whole of my district being healthy, "comparisons are odious."

October 14th, 1842. HENRY BADDELEY, Registrar.

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20. ST. GEORGE IN THE EAST.—85. *St. Mary.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I cannot name any particular street or locality in my district in which there has been observable more than an average number of deaths in proportion to the population.

2. In what *parts* of your district has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I cannot answer these questions. The register books up to the 10th June last are in the custody of the Superintendent-Registrar.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

The deaths that have occurred in my district from the ordinary diseases have been so nearly on an average during the last four years, that I am of opinion no part thereof can be considered unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3).

As the information required under this head refers only to unhealthy streets, &c., I presume it is unnecessary to reply thereto, but as I am inclined to think the following remarks applicable to this part of the metropolis, I beg to submit them.

As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage imperfect for want of sufficient sewers. Water plentiful. An utter disregard both of person and clothing in many of the courts, lanes, and alleys.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In small houses of four rooms there are generally two or three families; three or four persons frequently sleep in the same room; in some places eight or ten persons sleep in the same room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

In many parts of my district the male population consists of casual labourers in the London and St. Katherine Docks, and wharfs adjoining the river Thames.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Comparatively low, and irregular, ranging from 10*s.* to 15*s.* a-week when in work.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I have reason to believe the class above referred to subsist chiefly on potatoes, with salt fish, herrings, and Scotch and Irish pork, seldom tasting butchers' meat, except, perhaps, on Sundays.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I should think very little, for want of the means to purchase it.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

More temperate than formerly, particularly since the closing of public-houses on Sunday mornings, which I think has proved a most beneficial measure, and tended much to improve the morals and habits of the lower classes, except common prostitutes and their associates, who abound in this neighbourhood.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I know of no part of my district that can be designated unhealthy. I believe the neighbourhood in general never was in a more healthy state than at present. No material difference has taken place in the average number of deaths in my district during the period that I have been Registrar, as will appear from the following statement of deaths registered by me in each year:—

1837 (Half year.)	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842 (Three-quarters of a year.)
222	442	403	391	392	244

October 20th, 1842. W. L. Howell, Registrar.

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20. St. George in the East.—86. *St. John.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

From the only register book of deaths in my possession commencing December 29th, 1841, it appears that the greatest number of deaths have occurred in Princes-street, (between two large receptacles of filth,) King-street, Old Gravel-lane, Anchor and Hope-alley, Lower Gun-alley, Crown-court, Choppin's-court, Plough-alley, Green-bank, Pruson's-island, Raymond-place, Queen-street, Salter's-alley, Ship-street, Hilliard's-court, and Gold-street.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

King-street, Queen-street, Crown-court, Salter's-alley, Lower Well-alley, Gold-street, Pruson's-island, Smith's-place, Raymond-place, Choppin's-court, and Prince's-street, since December 29th, 1841.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

King-street, Queen-street, Prince's-street, Choppin's-Court, Crown-court, Pruson's-island, and Lower Well-alley.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

The following places appear to me to be unhealthy from the absence of all habit of cleanliness in most of the inhabitants; the want of drainage; the ruinous condition of the houses; the number of lay-stalls, in which filth of all kinds is accumulated, and the number of pigs kept in the neighbourhood; King-street, Queen-street, Gold-street, Ship-street, Hilliard's-court, and Pruson's-island.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In the following places (in addition to the foregoing) the houses appear unhealthily crowded and very dirty, with inadequate means of ventilation; viz., Church's-gardens, New-court, Crown-place, Miner-court, Macord's-rents, Ellis-court, Petrie-court, Hampton-court, Rycroft's-court, and Matthew's-court.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Coal-whippers, mariners, watermen, dock and various other labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

Sometimes high; but irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Bread, Potatoes, or Butchers' Meat?

Chiefly salt-fish and potatoes.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I have known many of the inhabitants to have been much in want of fuel in the winter.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Intemperate generally.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I consider Great Hermitage-street, Globe-street, Sampson's-gardens, Bird-street, Broad-street, and Calvert-street to be healthy, compared with the places mentioned in the foregoing answers.

The situation of this district is very low between the eastern and western entrances of the London Docks, the foundation of almost every house in it being under high-water mark, and, consequently, the inhabitants are subject to all the pernicious effects of extraordinary tides.

October 21st, 1842. JOHN VERRALL, Registrar.

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21. STEPNEY.—87. *Limehouse.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In those parts of my district in which there exists the greatest amount of distress—namely, the want of food, of firing, of water—also of cleanliness—both of person and habitation, and, I may add, of the district generally*—as examples, may be mentioned the districts surrounding Jamaica-place, Salmon's-lane, Eastfield-street, Limehouse-causeway, Threecolt-street, and the Tile-yard.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Nightingale-lane, St. Ann's-row, Salmon's-street, Gloucester-street,

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* The local authorities may be deservedly blamed for this. They evince great inactivity.

Note.—The number of deaths cannot always be taken as a guide to the extent of sickness in a district, so many being removed to hospitals and workhouses, and those, for the most part, the most severe cases.

Hopson's Eastfield-street, North-street-causeway, Ropemaker's-fields, Five-bell-alley, and May's-place.

These are courts, streets, alleys, &c., all contained in the localities mentioned in the previous question.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Pleasant-row—or this question may be well answered by the answer to No. 2.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The drainage is frequently altogether wanting, in *most cases* very imperfect; the supply of water insufficient, and want of cleanliness very apparent.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In some cases the density of the population is very great—eight or ten persons frequently sleeping in one small damp ill-ventilated apartment.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

The inhabitants are principally labourers—some are of the lower order of Irish.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

Their earnings are irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

They exist principally on bread, potatoes, and fish (not perhaps of the *finest* quality!).

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

During the winter season they do not obtain sufficient firing to protect them against the inclemency of the weather.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

They are, for the most part, decidedly intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I think that Dalgleish-street may fairly be mentioned as a healthy locality, when consideration is given to the density of the population—many streets similarly circumstanced might be brought forward. The healthiness of this and like districts appears to me to result in a very great measure from the comparative absence of the fertile causes of disease enumerated in the answer to Question 4.

October 31st, 1842. A. Barnett, Registrar.

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21. Stepney.—88. *Ratcliffe.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

It is not in my power to answer this, the books for the first four years are in the custody of my Superintendent Registrar, and the transcripts are in the General Register Office.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred

from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

For the same reason as assigned in the answer to the first question am I unable to reply to this interrogatory.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

From my recollection on the subject, I am not aware that my district has been visited with epidemic disease.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

None in particular. The hamlet of Ratcliffe generally is considered in a healthy state.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Speaking generally, in these three particulars, I believe there is fair drainage, water, and tolerably cleanly.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

I really do not know.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

This is answered, I think, by my reply to Question (3), and applies to the four subsequent queries.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?
Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?
Do they obtain little firing in Winter?
Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I am not aware I can make any distinction between the whole of my district.

October 31st, 1842. GEORGE WELLS, Registrar.

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21. STEPNEY.—89. *Shadwell.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

New Gravel-lane, and the several courts and alleys communicating therewith, Angel-gardens, New-street, and Labour-in-vain-street, Shadwell; Red Lion-street, (including the workhouse,) Upper Well-alley, Cross-alley, and Upper Gun-alley, Wapping.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In no parts of the district in particular—the deaths which have occurred from these causes do not appear greater in number than those which have occurred from other causes.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Union-court, New Gravel-lane, Twine-court Newton's-rents, Grey's-buildings, Match-walk, Mercer's-row, Bluegate-fields, Angel-gardens, New-street, Labour-in-vain-street, and Juniper-row.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The drainage is bad—the supplies of water are insufficient.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In these parts of the district the density of population is great. In many cases a whole family, consisting of seven or eight persons, sleep in the same room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

The general condition of the families residing in these places is extremely improvident. Their principal occupations are coal-work and other labour, either on board ship or in vessels in the docks, or on the Thames.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

The earnings of those who are employed in coal-work are at times high, but are irregular, being frequently out of employ.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

From the irregularity of their earnings, and most of them having large families, they can procure but very little butchers' meat. Their principal food consists of salt provision, herrings, and potatoes.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

They obtain but little firing in winter.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Their habits generally are intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy;* and, with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

High-street, Lower Shadwell, Wapping-wall, Farmer-street, Shakespeare's-walk, Foxe's-lane, Griffin-street, Dean-street, Shadwell High-street, and the principal streets in Wapping; and in comparing the healthy with the unhealthy portions of the district, the former appears by far the greatest.

THOMAS BARNES, Registrar.

October 26th, 1842.

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21. STEPNEY.—90. *Mile End Old Town (Upper).*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

There is no particular street or place in which I have noticed more than an average number of deaths in proportion to the population.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

My register-books of deaths, up to the 18th August last, are filed with my Superintendent-Registrar, at the Register Office; therefore I cannot answer this question.

3. Name any *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I am of opinion no one particular part can be considered more unhealthy than another.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage good, with little exception.—Supplies of water excellent.—Cleanliness improving.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c

Density of population very great.—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c., I have no knowledge of.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

In most parts of my poorer district, the inhabitants are employed in the various docks and wharfs on the river Thames; and, if the weather permits, generally get wages commensurate with their work.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I believe, when in full work, the labouring classes live chiefly on potatoes, bread, salt provisions, and fish.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Depends much on the employment they obtain.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I am of opinion that not only the lower order, but all other descriptions of society, are more temperate than formerly; and, with regard to the first portion, the closing of public-houses until one o'clock on the Sabbath-day has very much improved the habits of the lower orders, and added much to the comfort and happiness of themselves and their families.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I do not remember at any time my district to be so healthy as it is now, and has been for several months past.

As I have before observed, and as will be shown by reference to the duplicate copies supplied by me each quarter to the Registrar-General, the average number of deaths in each quarter has been nearly equal since the Registration Act came into operation.

October 30th, 1842. THOMAS BADDELEY, Registrar.

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21. STEPNEY.—91. *Mile End Old Town* (*Lower*).

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The deaths in the year 1837-8, were 451; in 1838-9, 457; in 1839-40, 437; in 1840-41, 491; in 1841-42, 471. The population, as shown by the last census, is 20,000: and in no parts of the district have the deaths been so much more numerous than in other parts as to warrant particularizing.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The same remark applies to the above-named diseases; and very few deaths, from such causes, have occurred. The predominant cause of death is consumption.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

There is no particular part of the district that I can return as unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage,—Supplies of Water,—Cleanliness.

Drainage generally good; very few complaints.—Supply of water plentiful.—Cleanliness tolerable, as far as I can judge.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

I cannot form any idea.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

No unhealthy parts; occupations varied.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

I have no means of knowing.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I think their living is tolerably good.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I cannot say.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I should say, generally temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The district appears to be generally healthy. Vide answer to the first query.

October 15th, 1842. SAMUEL CASTLEDEN, Registrar.

22.—POPLAR.—92. *Poplar.*

The parish generally, being very healthy, lying near the river Thames, and being well drained and ventilated, and quite open to the counties of Kent and Essex, I cannot well return any part as "unhealthy portions" of my district.

October 24th, 1842. T. W. GAGEN, Registrar.

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22. POPLAR.—93. *Bow.*

As the streets, highways, and lanes of the parishes comprising my district are scattered, and intersected with fields and market-gardens, and situated on high and dry grounds, with good ventilation, having rivers and canals running through and adjoining them, I know of no one particular part which I can well term "unhealthy portions" of my district.

October 11th, 1842. JAMES DUNSTAN, Registrar.

SOUTH DISTRICTS.

23a. Saint Saviour.—94. *St. Saviour.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I am not aware of any great disproportion in the number of deaths in these years, especially when the difference of population is taken into consideration.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In streets, courts, and alleys, closely inhabited by the poor and labouring classes.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The same as above.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Ewer-street, with its several courts, Prince's-row, York-place, Duke's-court, Beeson's-buildings, and Newland's-court, I consider the most unhealthy places; and yet I cannot state, with any certainty, that a greater number of deaths occur in them than in more open streets in proportion to the population they contain.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage,—Supplies of Water,—Cleanliness.

Ewer-street, &c., very old and dilapidated houses, each occupied by several families. The other courts, alleys, &c., are very narrow and densely populated. Sewers, I believe, run through most, if not all, the leading streets. There is a fair supply of water, and the streets are well scavengered.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.
State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Condition of the population answered in query No. 2. Principally labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?
Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?
Do they obtain little firing in Winter?
Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I cannot inform you of these matters with any confidence, they being subject to variation from contingencies numerous and various.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

High-street, Bridge-street, Bankside, and parts adjacent, may, I think, be considered the most healthy portions of the district, being much wider, less densely populated, and a better class of inhabitants; but if these were compared with the less healthy parts, I suspect there would not be found (bearing in mind the difference of population) a very great disproportion in the number of deaths.

October 28th, 1842. Francis Parr, Registrar.

23[a]. St. Saviour.—95. *Christ Church.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I am not aware of any disproportion in those years.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Broad-wall, Dyer-street, and Christ Church Workhouse.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Broad-wall, Brunswick-place, and Boundary-row; those places I consider the most unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

I believe the whole of my district is well supplied with water.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Seven or eight persons sleep in a small room in many of the courts and some of the streets.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Mostly labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?
Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?
Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I am not competent to give an opinion on these questions.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I consider many of them are not very temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Blackfriars-road, Nelson-square, Charlotte-street, Great Charlotte-street, John-street, Jane-street, Collingwood-street, and Holland-street.

October 28th, 1842. John White, Registrar.

23[b]. St. Olave.—96. *St. Olave.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the densely populated courts and alleys, where there are open drains and sewers, and the inhabitants are living in dirt, stench, and a state of wretchedness to be conceived only by those who have witnessed it.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In those mentioned above; but I have not had many cases of small-pox, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, or influenza.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the above-mentioned parts.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Tattle-court, Bell's-rents, White Hart-court, and Bull-court, occupied principally by Irish.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Prior to the year 1841 several very unhealthy courts existed, in which some of the earliest cases of Asiatic cholera occurred on the first appearance of that disease in the metropolis, but these have been removed, and the ground now forms the site of the termini of the Brighton and other railways. There are large open sewers completely stagnant through or near them, the smell from which in summer is so dreadful that it is extraordinary how human beings can bear it. The supply of water is scanty. The inhabitants are not more dirty than might be expected from their circumstances.

Density of Population ;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

The population had decreased when the census was taken : it is now lower. Some of the houses are unoccupied; but it is not unusual for six persons to sleep in a room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations ?

The men are chiefly employed at the wharfs as labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular ?

They earn 3*d.* per hour when employed; many of the women are sack-sewers; the earnings of both sexes are low and very irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat ?

Potatoes and bread.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter ?

They have generally a fire in winter.

Are their habits temperate or the reverse ?

The men are disposed to intemperance, but are checked by poverty; the women appear temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I believe that, with the exception of the parts immediately contiguous to the sewers and courts above noticed, the whole of this district is healthy; but I have no means of comparing numerically the proportion of the deaths in the healthy with those in the unhealthy portions of my district.

Of course this return has no reference to St. Thomas's and Guy's hospitals.

October 28th, 1842. WILLIAM STAINER, Registrar.

23[b]. ST. OLAVE.—97. *St. John, Horsleydown.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population ?

My district extends over but a small space of ground lying along the waterside. The streets and courts thereof are nearly all open to the air from the river, and are well ventilated. They are generally

well swept, the only exceptions being Griffiths-rents and Vine-yard, and the courts and alleys therein; but from all the observations I have made, I do not think that the deaths have been greater in proportion to the population than in other parts.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I am not aware that these diseases have prevailed in a greater degree, or that the consequences have been more fatal than in other parts; perhaps I may be justified in stating that the inhabitants of Thomas-street, Horsleydown-lane, Thornton-street, and Charles-street, inhabited by persons well off with respect to comforts, are more free from these diseases than other parts.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

It may be asked why the dirty districts before alluded to are not more prolific in disease; I imagine that the dirty habits of the people are in a great measure counterbalanced by their being open to a strong current of pure air from the river near which they lie; their general appearance is healthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

There are open sewers in Griffiths-rents, and at the back of the old burial-ground, but there are very few houses near the latter. I believe the parish to be well supplied with water, even in the dirtiest districts; but in their persons I should not class them as extremely dirty, considering that of places in other districts.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

They are principally the lowest class of Irish, working as labourers by the waterside,—sack-makers, families of sailors, prostitutes, &c.; consequently their earnings are low and uncertain, and their food principally of potatoes and bread; and I presume that they do not obtain much firing, though I do not recollect ever entering more than one house in very cold weather in which they were entirely destitute of it.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I believe much intemperance prevails among them, but I cannot assert it from my own observation, not being in the habit of visiting those districts except in the middle of the day, when they are mostly employed. I believe that they work very hard during the day, with the exception of the unfortunate girls who prostitute their persons for a livelihood.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your district.

I have before noticed such streets as I imagine are more healthy, yet I consider that the whole parish is very healthy.

I do not think that the number of deaths in the workhouse has been so great as before the new building was erected.

October 31st, 1842. JOHN BENSTED, Registrar.

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24. BERMONDSEY.—98. *Leather Market.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

To the best of my recollection the most deaths have occurred in the under-mentioned places, viz., Kirby-street, Palmer's-rents, and Ferguson's-rents, in Snow's-fields; John's-place, Thomas's-place, Wood's-place, and Wright's-buildings, Grange-road.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I consider that the greatest number of deaths has occurred in the above-named places as regards small-pox, &c.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I am not aware of any particular street, courts, or houses being unhealthy; but (if any) the places I have mentioned in answer to Question No. 1, appear to me to be the most unhealthy portions of my district.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

I am not locally acquainted with the drainage of the district; but consider the drainage not effective. Well supplied with water. Their habits are generally very dirty.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Thickly populated. On the average I should think from four to five persons sleep in a room, and there are from three to four families in a house.

State also the general condition of the Population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Labouring tanners, fellmongers, leather-dressers, and labourers in general.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

Their earnings I consider on the average are low and irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat.

Principally of bread and potatoes.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

The reverse.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

In comparing the healthy portions of my district with the unhealthy, I consider the district generally healthy.

October 28th, 1842. WILLIAM CROSS, Registrar.

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24. Bermondsey.—99. *St. Mary Magdalen.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I do not recollect any particular district except the workhouse. In the year 1838, the influenza and typhus fever being prevalent, the number of deaths registered in the workhouse that year was nearly 60 per cent. above any subsequent year.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

I consider the greatest number of Deaths has occurred (as regards small-pox, &c.) in Long-walk, Medley-place, and Mellick-place.

And in what parts have Epidemic Diseases been most fatal?

The above-mentioned places.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Epidemic diseases have been most prevalent in Long-walk, Medley-place, and Mellick-place; but as these parts are thickly inhabited, it is difficult to say whether there has been a greater number of deaths in proportion to the population than in the other parts of my district. I do not consider these places altogether unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

I am not acquainted with the drainage of the district, but consider it not effective. There is a good supply of water. A great portion of the inhabitants in these parts are dirty in their habits.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same room, &c.

From four to six persons in a room, and about three families on an average in a house.

State also the general condition of the Population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Labouring tanners, leather-dressers, fellmongers, and other labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

Comparatively low and irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Principally of potatoes and bread.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Very little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

A large proportion are intemperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I consider that Great George-street, Crimscott-street, and Grange-road to be healthy; those streets being wide and open, and inhabited by a different class of persons to the other parts of my district. My district is, I believe, generally healthy.

October 31st, 1842. Richard Hellier, Registrar.

24. Bermondsey.—100. *St. James.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I do not think, on the whole, that there has been any marked difference in parts of the district. The thickly populated division extends along the water side in one continuous line, of a little more than one furlong in depth.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I do not know. Neither small-pox, scarlatina, measles, hooping-cough, diarrhœa, nor influenza has been peculiarly localized. My experience of a longer date as surgeon to the poor of the district leads me to believe that cholera, dysentery, and typhus fever have been more prevalent in London-street and its vicinity and the Tar-yard. In both these places drainage is bad; and the inhabitants of the former locality obtain their supply of water from a running ditch—a common receptacle for everything, where a hundred cloacinæ empty themselves.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I cannot.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage is bad in many parts of the district; lots of small houses are built; streets of a better description unfinished; their proprietors, who look only to the cash returns, pay little attention to the drainage or cleanliness. There appears to be no remedy for these calamities. The supply of water is now pretty good.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

State also the general condition of the Population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Coal-porters, whippers, along-shore labourers and jobbers, corn-porters, costermongers, watermen, and sailors.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

Irregular with some of these; but, speaking generally, not low. Gardeners in the winter seem worst off.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I think generally that they have a share of all these.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

In many instances.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Intemperance prevails to a great extent.

October 29th, 1842. James Paul, Registrar.

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25. St. George, Southwark.—101. *Kent Road.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

There are many close filthy courts in this district; in these the deaths are uniformly the highest; and the local registration does not

correctly show this fact, for the people inhabiting them are very poor, and in extreme illness are often removed either to the workhouse or the hospitals, and they die in those places.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza or Fever, (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Measles, scarlet-fever, hooping-cough, and diarrhœa have somewhat prevailed, and have been pretty evenly scattered throughout the district: but neither these nor other complaints specified have been so prevalent as in past years. The same may be said of the second question.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

See the answer to the first question. I might particularize a series of small courts and streets between Hunter-street and the Bermondsey New-road.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage—Open gutters choked, and pits of stagnant water. Supplies of water—Good supply from water-works. Cleanliness—As a general rule they seldom attend to this, unless they expect a visit from the medical or other officers; they excuse it by stating that they have to work for their living.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms. &c.

The people live very close, in small rooms; have often more than one bed in a room. Beds are made of straw and shavings to sleep on, and a great number sleep on the floor; from three to ten persons in a room; almost every room is a sleeping-room.

State also the general condition of the Population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses, (*e. g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Chiefly labourers and chance employment. The women go out charring and washing, or selling in the streets.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Earnings very irregular. Some appear to earn pretty much; but the rule is the other way.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat.

General food in bread, meal, potatoes, dried fish, and inferior kinds of meat.

Do they obtain little firing in winter?

Where many live together, they manage to obtain a good fire, either with tar, coal, and wood, which the children may pick up.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Not more intemperate than might be expected from those miserable places.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The larger and open thoroughfares, where there is good ventilation, good drains, and not too many people living together, are undoubtedly very far the healthiest parts.

October 31st, 1842. R. Bell, Registrar.

25. St. George, Southwark.—102. *Borough Road.*

1. In what *parts* of your Districts has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

My district forming nearly a square, bounded on the west by about 50 houses in Blackfriars-road, on the south by about 70 in the Borough-road, on the east by about the same number in Blackman-street, and partly on the north by Wellington-street, I find the greatest number of deaths in proportion to the population in the small streets within the above quadrangle.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The streets and courts included in the above space.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I cannot name any in particular: scarcely a street or court but has been visited by measles, hooping-cough, and small-pox, but very little fever of any description.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage very deficient. Supply of water plentiful. Cleanliness little attended to by a great number.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Extreme. Small houses with a family in each room. We have lodging-houses in the Mint where from 50 to 150 sleep nightly; 10 large beds in one room in some of them.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses, (*e g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Some appear comfortable, others very poor. Hatters, tailors, shoemakers, carpenters, smiths, labourers, and venders of fish, fruits, &c., in the streets.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low—regular, or irregular?

Wages tolerably good; employment nearly constant for steady men; the hawkers get a great deal of money at particular periods.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I think most of them are able to procure bread and meat every week.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Firing I consider rather deficient; but I cannot well judge; I always see fires at the periods when I call to register the infants.

Are their habits temparate, or the reverse?

A great many of them are hard drinkers; those who appear comfortable are moderate men.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Blackfriars-road, Borough-road, Southwark-Bridge-road, Great Suffolk-street, Blackman-street, Lant-street;—all those streets are wide, and the houses respectable, few cases of epidemic diseases occur-

ring. In comparison with the others, those parts are well drained and clean.

October 31st, 1842. JAMES BEDWELL, Registrar.

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25. ST. GEORGE, SOUTHWARK.—103. *London Road.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The number of deaths in the different parts of my district has been in proportion to the population.

2. In what parts of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Searlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what *parts* have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Tower-street, Webber-row, and Joiner-street, Westminster-road; Elliott's-row, and Gibraltar-row, St. George's-road; and Bond-street, Borough-road; but not more in proportion than in any other part of the district, according to the number of the population.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

There are no streets or courts in this district particularly unhealthy.

October 28th, 1842. A. REDFORD, Registrar.

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26. NEWINGTON.—104. *St. Mary.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The source from whence this information could be obtained is withdrawn in consequence of the register-books being deposited with the Superintendent Registrar when filled up.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In answering this query the same difficulty presents itself.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Epidemics I consider to be most fatal in all parts where, from the condition and circumstances of its population, the best medical aid cannot be afforded or obtained either at the commencement or during the prevalence of the disease.

I have not observed any particular streets, courts, or houses as appearing to be unhealthy; the whole of my district is a most healthy one, judging from the weekly and quarterly returns. The births last quarter were 102; the deaths 58.

October 21st, 1842. GODFREY YOUNG, Registrar.

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26. NEWINGTON.—105. *St. Peter, Walworth.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Walworth-common, North-street, East-street, and Lock's-fields.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

In the parts above named.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In no part of this district.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Princes-lane, Princes-court, New-street: the adjoining small streets to East-street are densely populated, but not particularly unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3,)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

They are low, ill-ventilated, and many of them surrounded by stagnant waters, and exposed to the effects of vegetable decomposition. The drainage, supplies of water, and cleanliness defective.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In many houses of four rooms only (which are mostly farmed) they are numerous, but the precise number is not known.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Dirty in their habits, and personally neglectful. Costermongers, shoemakers, and many suspicious characters.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Irregular; from 7*s.* to 12*s.* per week.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Vegetables principally.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Unknown.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Intemperate generally.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Grosvenor-street, Beresford-street, Hill-street, the streets which intersect the latter, Walworth-road, King's-row, Queen's-row, Merrow-street, Liverpool-street, Portland-street, Trafalgar-street, Apollo-buildings, West-street, and the line of buildings in East-street.

October 11th, 1842. GEO. G. LOWNE, Registrar.

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26. NEWINGTON.—106. *Trinity.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The deaths registered have not been in excess in any particular part.

No answers to the remaining queries.

October 25, 1842. CHARLES WILKINSON, Registrar.

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27. LAMBETH.—107. *Waterloo-road*, 1.

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the under-mentioned parts:—

Whitehorse-street, Wootton-street, Windmill-street, Windmill-row, Little Windmill-street, and courts, Isabella-place, Broad-wall, Cornwall-road and place, Cottage-place, Commercial-road, Bond-place and Commercial-buildings, Princes-court, Eaton-street, Brad-street, Roupell-street, New-street, Mitre-place, John-street, Salutation-place.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The above places.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Whitehorse-street, Little Windmill-street, Windmill-row, Glover's-hatch, Isabella-place, Broad-wall, Cottage-place, Commercial-road, Salutation-place.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

In the above places there is very imperfect drainage; very few have any communication with the sewers. The houses have cesspools, and the water runs to waste and settles on the surface, leaving the lower parts of the houses damp. Supplies of water tolerably good; cleanliness, indifferent.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Dense. Probably not less than four or five in each room.

State also the general condition of the Population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Poor. Shoemakers, bricklayers, labourers, costermongers, coal and deal porters,

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and irregular from want of employment.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

From what I have observed, the cheapest fish, hawked about the streets in a very bad state: most frequently red herrings, potatoes, Irish pork, and but little bread or butchers' meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

But little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

In my district I have reason to believe that the mass of the poorer classes are not of intemperate habits: by far the greater majority are hard-working men, obliged to live in confined situations through poverty.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Stamford-street, Princess-street, Waterloo-road, the New Cut.

The above parts of my district are inhabited chiefly by merchants, lodging-house keepers, solicitors, doctors, and tradespeople. The houses are in better condition in every respect as regards Question No. 4.

October 24th, 1842. CHARLES MEARS, Registrar.

27. Lambeth.—108. *Waterloo Road*, 2.

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the southern part.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever, (Typhus)?

Juston-street, Hooper-street, Whiting-street, Apollo-buildings, courts and streets adjacent, Charles-street, Harriot-street, Frazier-street, Lucretia-street, James-street, Barnes-terrace, Granby-place, and Granby-gardens, Burdett-street, Francis-street.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the above-named streets and places.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Lucretia-street, Charles-street, Harriot-street, Whiting-street, Apollo-buildings, Juston-street, James-street, Barnes-terrace, Granby-place, and Granby-gardens.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

In the above-named streets the drainage is very imperfect, and much filthy water is thrown often into the streets.—A plentiful supply of water.—Many pay but little attention to cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Densely populated.—In many houses from four to eight or nine in one room.

State also the general condition of the Population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Bricklayers, carpenters, tailors, shoemakers, labourers, and costermongers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Many live on bread, potatoes, and dried fish.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

But little.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The northern part of the district in which but a very small number of deaths have occurred during the five registration years; much attention has been paid to the drainage; and cleanliness by the inhabitants is more particularly attended to than by those persons living in the lower or southern part.

There is in this district a great nuisance existing. In many of the houses a great number of dogs are kept, and this is among the poorer class, who pay no taxes. The dogs live principally by foraging. I have, in my occupation as registrar, seen in many of the houses, in one

room occupied by a family five or six in number, dogs and rabbits with refuse vegetables strewed about the floor, causing a most filthy and unhealthy odour.

October 24th, 1842. JAMES GREEN, Registrar.

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27. LAMBETH.—109. *Lambeth Church*, 1.

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Not able to ascertain, as the register books, prior to June 21st, 1842, are in the custody of the Superintendent Registrar.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Not two in any street of either of these complaints registered by me since June 21st, 1842.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Not any.

October 13th, 1842. J. L. GAWLER, Registrar.

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27. LAMBETH.—110. *Lambeth Church*, 2.

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

East-street, Saunders-street, Catherine-street, Whickham-street, Leyland-street, Cardigan-street, Francis-court, and Fountain-court, King-street, Union-street, White Lyon-yard, Bird-street, and New-street, Union-street.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the above-named.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Fountain-court and Francis-court, Wickham-street, Saunders-street, Catherine-street, East-street, Bird-street, White Lion-court, Cardigan-street.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage,—Supplies of Water,—Cleanliness.

With the exception of East-street, which has latterly been supplied with a barrel drain, the whole of the above named are very badly drained: in the two courts first mentioned the inhabitants are obliged to carry all their slops into the main street, Lambeth-walk. In Catherine-street the road is a perfect pool from one end to the other, and the stagnant water is extremely offensive: the others are also equally bad; the houses want thoroughly repairing, which the landlords are averse to do from their holding only short leases of the property.—Supplies of water middling.—The bad condition of the

pavements and roads prevents their being as cleanly as they might in their houses, otherwise their habits are tolerably clean.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Population dense.—Three, four, and frequently five in a room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

The general complaint of want of employment from the unhealthy state of trade induces me to believe them extremely poor.—Artisans of all descriptions and labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Low and irregular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I should say six days in the week they live principally upon potatoes and cheap descriptions of fish; they have little bread, and only on the occasion of receiving their weekly earnings do they, in my belief, ever have butchers' meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

But little, and most of that is given them by Philanthrophic Societies for distributing coals, &c. during the winter months.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

In my opinion, temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The west side of Kennington-lane from Vauxhall-turnpike to Kennington-cross, Walcot-place, Chester-place, East-place, Princes-place and road.

The houses in the above places are large, commodious, and well drained; the public road very wide, with good sewerage, and kept in good condition by the Surrey Trust; the houses are well supplied with water, and the inhabitants, generally speaking, of the middle class of society.

October 22nd, 1842. William H. Wheatley, Registrar.

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27. Lambeth.—111. *Kennington*, 1.

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Wandsworth-road, South Lambeth, Vauxhall, and streets adjacent.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Small-pox, Wandsworth-road, Spring-place, and the poor streets in South Lambeth. *Measles*, Bond-street, Vauxhall, Hamilton-street, Wandsworth-road, and South Lambeth. *Scarlatina*, the streets about South Lambeth, White Hart-street, Regency-place, in Kennington-lane. *Hooping-cough*, Bond-street, Vauxhall, Dorset-street, and several small streets leading out of Dorset-street, South Lambeth. *Diarrhœa*, the same parts of the district as the above. *Typhus Fever*, Hamilton-street, Wandsworth-road.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Epidemic diseases have been most fatal in the above-named places and streets.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Hamilton-street and Portland-street in the Wandsworth-road.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage very bad.—Supplies of water good. Dirty, and in winter frequently inundated.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same room, &c.

Thickly populated. From three to five persons.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Generally cleanly.—Engineers, railway policemen, and labourers, employed on the South Western Railway.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Moderate and regular.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Generally live well.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

I think they do not suffer much for want of firing in winter.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The Kennington-road, Kennington-lane, and streets adjacent, which is by far the most densely populated part of my district. It is well drained, there being a main sewer in each road into which the drainage of the streets is conveyed. I also consider the Clapham-road generally healthy, but the drainage very indifferent. White Hart-street, Regency-place, Prince's-buildings, and several other streets adjoining between Kennington-road and Kennington-lane are densely populated by very poor persons; yet this part of my district has been very healthy, which I attribute to the good drainage in those parts. There is at Hamilton-street, in the Wandsworth-road, a filthy open ditch, called the Corporation Common Sewer, which I consider to be very unhealthy; I have registered several cases of typhus fever in that street within these two years; the other parts of my district not herein named I consider to be generally healthy.

October 24th, 1842. WILLIAM EASTER, Registrar.

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27. LAMBETH.—112, *Kennington*, 2.

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

St. Mark's-road, James-street, Smith-street, Bolton-street, north-east side of Camberwell New Road, Chapel-street, Stockwell, but not to any considerable extent. The entire number of deaths for 1838 being

222; for 1839, 242; for 1840, 257; and for 1841, 261; and up to the 1st of October, 1842, 199, in a population (according to the last census) of 14,065.*

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Hooping-cough has been most fatal in and about Stockwell, scarlet-fever in the neighbourhood of Kennington Church (St. Mark's); small-pox, very few cases; measles generally diffused, but not prevalent. Typhus-fever is scarcely ever found in this district, owing to its being generally an open neighbourhood, and very few *very poor* inhabitants.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal.

Epidemic diseases have not visited this neighbourhood these last five years.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

There is only one place, called Bloxham's-buildings, situate near Camberwell-green, which, from being in a confined place and there being a slaughter-house adjacent, is likely to be prejudicial to health.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Drainage bad or inefficient.—Supplies of water tolerably good.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

In some there are five or six persons in a room, and in some seven.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Labourers.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

From 3*s.* to 4*s.* per diem.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Potatoes and rice, and bread daily, and meat about twice a-week.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

There are several charities in the neighbourhood through which they obtain a fair supply.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Generally intemperate; not only in one place, but nearly amongst all of the poorer and labouring classes.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

All the streets and roads about the neighbourhood of North Brixton are exceedingly healthy in comparison with Stockwell, and some portions of the Camberwell New Road, particularly the north-east side, and that part adjoining the parish of Camberwell.

October 20th, 1842. JOHN R. UNWIN.

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* The population in 1841 being 14,065 for this district, and the deaths for that year being 261, will give only about 1 in 54.

27. Lambeth.—113. *Brixton.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

No one place has exceeded another in the number of deaths in proportion to the population.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles. Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

No particular part.

And in what parts have Epidemic Diseases been most fatal?

Not any during the last five years.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

In general the whole of the Brixton district is considered very healthy.

October 29th, 1842. John C. Plummer.

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27. Lambeth.—114. *Norwood.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Norwood Workhouse.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles. Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

Deaths in Norwood Workhouse, from 1838 to 1842, are 101, as shown in page 590.

And in what parts have epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Leading from Norwood Church to Westow Hill, Norwood, Surrey.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

None.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses, (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

None unhealthy.—Drainage very good, being very hilly.—Supply of water very bad.—Clean.

Generally speaking, our neighbourhood is very healthy; and the deaths in my district are very few; and the only time that many deaths have occurred together was about the autumn of last year in the Norwood Workhouse. There were from September, 1841, to April, 1842, about 32 deaths of different causes, as shown in next page.

October 24th, 1842. J. J. C. Child, Registrar.

Causes of Death in the Norwood Workhouse, Surrey.

Cause of Death.	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	Total.
Fever	2	..	2	..	1	5
Infantile Fever	1	..	..	1	1	3
Scarlatina	..	1	..	..	..	1
Congestive Fever	..	..	..	..	1	1
Inflammation on Lungs	2	..	..	..	2	4
Diseased Lungs	..	1	..	..	..	1
Convulsions	2	4	1	..	1	8
Teething	3	1	..	..	..	4
Debility	1	1	..	1	..	3
Decline	1	1	..	..	..	2
Hydrocephalus	1	..	..	1	..	2
Chronic ditto	..	..	..	..	1	1
Diseased Spine	1	..	1	..	..	2
Diseased Bowels	1	..	..	..	..	1
Diseased Brain	..	1	..	1	1	2
Inflammation on Brain	..	..	..	1	3	4
Water on Brain	..	..	1	..	..	1
Consumption	..	2	..	2	1	7
Dropsy	..	1	..	..	..	11
Measles	..	..	10	..	..	0
Gangrene	..	..	1	..	1	2
Mesenteric Disease	..	1	..	1	1	3
Arachnitis	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pleurisy	..	..	..	1	..	1
Diarrhœa	..	..	..	1	..	1
Canker of Cheek	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pleuritis and Pneumonia	..	..	1	..	..	1
Psoas Abscess	..	..	1	1	1	4
Scrophula, Phthisis	..	..	..	..	1	1
Apoplexy	..	..	..	..	1	1
Old Age (Debility)	..	..	..	..	1	1
Hooping Cough	..	5	..	3	9	17
	2	1	1	..	..	4
Total	17	20	20	15	29	101

28 Camberwell.—115. *Camberwell.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

Not having the register books in my possession (for the past years) I am prevented from searching, to ascertain in what parts the greatest number of deaths has occurred; but no marked distinction has been observed by me, with the exception of Peckham Rye, where two families have died of consumption. One, I think, consisted of six persons, and the other of twelve. Only one parent and three children are living. This part of the district is very open and airy, and generally considered very healthy.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic Diseases been most fatal?

The small-pox is scarcely known or heard of in my district; scar-

latina, cholera, and influenza very seldom occur. Diarrhœa and dysentery cases have not been at all prevalent. A few cases of typhus occurred about two years back, but did not spread to any extent, and these were not confined to any one particular part. Measles and hooping-cough have been much more fatal than any of the above mentioned, and I consider the greater number of cases to have occurred among the poor or lower class of society; and this I attribute to the want of better care and attention on the part of the parents to prevent their catching cold, as inflammation of the chest very frequently follows; but this has not been confined to any particular street.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I have no particular street or houses to name as being unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The drainage in many parts of my district is very imperfect. This applies to those parts in which the wealthy reside as well as to the neighbourhood of the poor. The supplies of water are very good. Cleanliness generally amongst the poor is observed.

Density of Population;—the number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.
State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Upon the density of population, it will be observed, on reference to my returns of the Census, that the enumerators were paid on the districts Nos. 1 to 10, on the number of persons enumerated, these being the most wealthy parts of my district, whereas from 11 to 21 were paid on the number of houses, those being the poorer part, and the total number of inhabited houses being 2,316, whilst the population therein was 13,427, will prove that not more than six persons on the average sleep in one house; the streets, also, among the small houses are wide and airy. The occupations of their inhabitants are of course very numerous, such as mechanics, gardeners, common labourers, brewers, carmen, laundresses, &c. &c.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Their earnings, generally speaking, are good and regular, but not without exception.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I believe there are but few that do not obtain bread, and for the most part, butchers' meat.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Firing being a very dear article, I have no doubt but many may feel the want of it in the depth of winter.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

Their habits generally temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

From the foregoing remarks you will observe that I do not consider any part of my district to be in an unhealthy state, therefore I cannot compare the one with the other.

October 29, 1842. THOMAS PREBBLE, Registrar.

28. Camberwell.—116. *Peckham.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

None.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?
And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

None.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the Diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

Not any.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.
Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.
State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?
Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?
Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?
Do they obtain little firing in Winter?
Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

See No. 5.—Nil.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

The district of Peckham I consider to be very healthy; there are no parts that can be pointed out to be otherwise at present but Bexley-street, and the neighbourhood inhabited by the poor, mostly Irish, and being several families in a house, will, it is feared, become unhealthy when the vacant land is built upon, (which is being done very fast,) from the want of drainage, the water, in heavy rains, often lying in large quantities for many days. I would also observe that the Melon-ground, and likewise Canterbury-Street in the Old Kent-road, would, from the same cause, in the event of their becoming densely populated, be unhealthy. The drainage of Peckham is otherwise very good, with the further exception of the Rye, where there is a pond receiving the water from the hills, and much of the drainage of the houses in its vicinity, and which, especially in warm weather and before rain, is very offensive. As the mortality at Marlborough-house, compared with the number of inmates, is much greater than in any other parts of Peckham, a paper is enclosed, showing the particulars thereof, as also the annual mortality and number of inmates in the Licensed Victuallers' Asylum. Many deaths are caused at Peckham by consumption; but one-fourth, or at least one-fifth, of the persons who die of that disease here are brought from London in the last stage of the complaint, the air being considered very mild, and conducive to the recovery of persons so affected.

MARLBOROUGH POOR HOUSE, PECKHAM, one of the CITY UNION HOUSES.

Average Annual number of inmates, paupers, not casual:—

Males	300
Females	100
Total	400

Number of Casual Paupers, Male and Female, from 1st October, 1841, to 30th September, 1842, 26,000.

		Under 15 Years.	15 to 60.	Above 60.	Total.
Number of Deaths not Casuals (Paupers) from 1st October, 1841, to 30th September, 1842	Males	2	13	32	47
	Females	2	2	9	13
Total		4	15	41	60

		Under 15 Years.	15 to 60.	Above 60.	Total.
Number of Deaths of Casual Paupers, from 10th October, 1841, to 30th September, 1842	Males and Females	4	7	1	12

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' ASYLUM, PECKHAM.*

Average Annual number of inmates:—

Males	51
Females	112
Total	163

		Under 15 Years.	15 to 60.	Above 60.	Total.
Number of Deaths from 1st October, 1841, to 30th September, 1842.	Males	None.	None.	2	2
	Females	None.	None.	3	3
				5	5

Population of Peckham, exclusive of Marlborough House, and the Licensed Victuallers' Asylum, as ascertained by the recent Census:—

Males	4,977
Females	6,976
Total	11,953

Number of Deaths in Peckham, from 1st October, 1841, to 30th September, 1842, exclusive of those at Marlborough Poor House, and at the Licensed Victuallers' Asylum:—

Males	86
Females	118
Total	204

EDWARD CLARK, Registrar.

* The inmates have separate tenements, and the married reside together.

28. Camberwell.—117. *St. George.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

As the register books of deaths for the past years are not in my possession, I am not enabled to ascertain in what parts the greatest number of deaths has occurred, except in the present year, which I find is in the Albany-road (this road is near a mile long); but that part of the district is very open and airy, and has always been considered healthy.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic Diseases been most fatal?

The small-pox seldom occurs; scarlatina, cholera, and influenza very seldom happen; diarrhœa and dysentery are not prevalent. A single case of typhus occurred about eight months since. Measles and hooping-cough have been more fatal than any of the before-mentioned; but it has not happened more among the poor than the better classes.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I do not consider I have any particular street or houses that may be considered unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The drainage in many parts of this district is not good.—The supplies of water are pretty good.—Cleanliness among the poor is tolerably well observed.

Density of population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

As to the density of population, it will be observed, on reference to the returns of the census, that the total number of inhabited houses being 2,119, and the population 11,220, it appears, therefore, that not six persons sleep in one house. The streets among the small houses are pretty wide.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

The occupations of the inhabitants are numerous, mechanics, fellmongers, parchment-makers, rug-makers, gardeners, floor-cloth painters, and printers, &c.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Their earnings are pretty good, but with many, not regular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I think there are but few but obtain bread as well as Butchers' Meat

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Firing being very dear, a great many of the poor suffer for want of it in hard winters.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I consider their habits in general temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points

adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

From the remarks before made, I do not consider any part of my district to be in an unhealthy state; but I am not able to compare the one with the other.

October 29th, 1842. THOMAS COOPER, Registrar.

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28. CAMBERWELL.—118. *Dulwich.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In the village, being about the centre of the district.

No answers to the remaining queries.

October 17th. 1842. JOHN MADDISON, Registrar.

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29. ROTHERHITHE.—119. *Rotherhithe.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In those localities that are unfavourable to ventilation and cleanliness, viz., courts, lanes, and alleys, occupied chiefly by the poorer class.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic Diseases been most fatal?

In the neighbourhoods as above described. The deaths from small-pox, hooping-cough, measles, and typhus were very *numerous* in the years 1840-41, compared with other parts of the district; and epidemic diseases have been most prevalent and fatal in the parts above set forth —in the proportion of 5 to 3.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

Hanover-street, Norfolk-place, Kenning's-buildings, Spread Eagle-court, Elephant-lane, and Passfield's-rents.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

Hanover-street contains about thirty-five or forty houses, in a very old and dilapidated state. The houses have generally six or eight rooms each, and sometimes as many families of the poorest kind, chiefly Irish. As the street has no thoroughfare, and is on an incline of at least 10 feet, it is badly drained. The water and filth constantly remaining in the street, it is *most unhealthy.* The same remarks apply in all respects to Spread Eagle-court, except that the houses stand upon level ground.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are the principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?

Does their principal food consists of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?
Do they obtain little firing in Winter?
Are their habits temparate, or the reverse?

Norfolk-place and Kenning's-buildings are exposed to the most offensive exhalations of about 150 feet in length of open sewer which receives the FILTH of the whole surrounding neighbourhood. *Typhus prevailed here at one time to a most serious extent.* The persons who occupy the houses above described are labourers, with uncertain employment, and their earnings of course irregular. Their food of the coarsest kind, with habits by no means temperate.

5. Name any particular Street or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

Paradise-row, Paradise-street, Rotherhithe-street, Albion-street, Lower Queen-street, Trinity-street, Russell-street, and Deptford-road are exceedingly healthy. The deaths not 1 to 4, compared with the neighbourhoods named in answer to question No. 3.

October 28th, 1842. GEORGE PITT, Registrar.

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30. GREENWICH.—120. *St. Paul, Deptford.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

All the register-books of deaths in my district prior to the 27th of September, 1841, have long since been delivered by me to Mr. E. W. James, the superintendent registrar; my return is, therefore, necessarily confined to a period commencing with the above date.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?
And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Since the 27th September, 1841, up to the 31st October, 1842 (better than 13 months), the deaths registered in my district have only been 356—full one-third less than the average of former years. Out of the above number, 25 were from "old age or natural decay;" not a single death from hooping-cough! only one from measles! and only one from small-pox! which is recorded as "debility from small-pox, without previous vaccination." The deaths from fever have also been very limited during the above period, viz., only 20, six of which were typhus, and four scarlatina; and these fever cases did not occur in any particular locality, nor at any particular period, but were isolated in regard to place, and occurred at intervals, some of them appearing in the most healthy situations. In fact, the whole of my district, during the last 13 months, has been remarkably healthy.

No answers to the remaining queries.

October 31st, 1842. THOS. MARCHANT, Registrar.

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30. GREENWICH.—121. *St. Nicholas, Deptford.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

King-street, Stowage, and New-street. I can only make a return for the period from July, 1840, to September, 1842, the other books being in the possession of the superintendent registrar.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

King-street, New-street, and Creek-road.

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

King-street and New-street.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I do not think the number of deaths in the district of St. Nicholas, Deptford, warrants me in naming any particular part as unhealthy.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I consider High-street, Union-street, Creek-road, Green, and Grove-lane to be the most healthy portions of the district; at the same time, the number of deaths in the other portion will not warrant me in calling them unhealthy.

November 7th, 1842. THOS. GATHERCOLE, Registrar.

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30. GREENWICH.—122. *Woolwich Arsenal.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

The greatest number of deaths in proportion to the population has taken place among the convicts on board the hospital-ship off the Royal Arsenal.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

The greatest number of deaths, from diarrhœa, dysentery, influenza, and fever, has occurred among the convicts in the hospital-ship off the Royal Arsenal. I have not registered more than three or four deaths from small-pox since 1840; and I believe no more from typhus; hooping-cough, with inflammation, a considerable number, but in no particular locality; and with respect to epidemic diseases, none in particular.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I am not aware of any. (Some of the common lodging-houses near Warren-lane and Rope-yard-rails I conceive to be unhealthy; but I have had very few deaths to register considering the number of tramps constantly harboured.)

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses, (No. 3.)—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.
Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.
State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are the principal Occupations?
Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular or irregular?
Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?
Do they obtain little firing in Winter?
Are their habits temparate, or the reverse?

In the streets and alleys adjoining High-street, drainage is much required; and the density of the population in this respect must render those places unhealthy. The principal occupiers are those of the labouring classes; their earnings are comparatively low and irregular; their food not of the best description; but persons of this class are relieved by *charitable contributions*. Their habits are for the most part temperate. There is a great quantity of butchers' meat consumed weekly, but I believe their principal diet is potatoes and bread,—also fish.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I consider the whole of my district by no means unhealthy. Those streets and places which have free ventilation, such as Woolwich Common, Rectory-place, Powis-street, Wellington-street, and Beresford-square, I believe to be the most healthy, together with the streets branching from these; these are certainly far more healthy than those streets, lanes, and alleys branching out of High-street towards the river and near the Marshes.

October 31st, 1842. RICHD. RIXON, Registrar.

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30. GREENWICH.—123. *Woolwich Dockyard.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

In Coleman-street, King-street, and Royal Marine Infirmary, and the courts and alleys adjoining thereto.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?
And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

In the Royal Marine Infirmary.

3. Name any particular *Streets*, *Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein and the nature of of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I consider Martyr's-passage, adjoining Coleman-street, Red Lion court, near Artillery-place, and the courts and alleys contiguous thereto, to be most unhealthy.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.
Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.
State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?
Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?
Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?
Are their habits temperate, or the reverse.

To the want of good and sufficient drainage is, in my opinion, mainly attributable the unhealthiness of the places I have mentioned. The supply of water is not over abundant, which evidently denotes a want of cleanliness. The persons sleeping in small rooms are, for the most part, composed of the wives and families of soldiers and day-labourers, and the pay and earnings of these persons are comparatively low and irregular as compared with the necessities of their families. Their food is uncertain, but they chiefly exist on potatoes and bread. They have an insufficient supply of firing in the winter. Their habits are, I think, temperate.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I think that Bowater-cresent, Queen-street, Samuel-street, Rectory-place, and Church-street, are particularly healthy places, and, as compared with the unhealthy places I have before named, bear a full proportion of four to one.

October 29th, 1842. WILLIAM NOKES, Registrar.

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30. GREENWICH.—124. *Greenwich East.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

A register book of deaths for Greenwich East does not remain in the registrar's possession quite 10 months, during which period nearly two-thirds of the deaths registered therein are from Greenwich Hospital and the Greenwich Union workhouse; in the former about 250 deaths occur in the year, in the latter from 120 to 150. The large proportion of deaths in these establishments, compared with the usual number of inmates (Greenwich Hospital 2,750, School 800, Union house about 900) it is presumed, must arise from the first and last being asylums for the aged and infirm. In other parts of this district I do not perceive any great difference in the proportion of deaths to the population.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?
And in what *parts* have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

I cannot report any part of my district as furnishing anything particular upon this subject, the district in general being healthy, and the public institutions therein forming so large a proportion of its population, it may be considered an exception to other metropolitan districts, upon which materials may be furnished for the object contemplated.

Note. The causes of deaths registered from Greenwich Hospital and the Union workhouse are chiefly atrophy, apoplexy, diarrhœa, dysentery, paralysis, asthma, scrofula, dropsy, consumption, disease of lungs, &c. It is among the general popu-

lation that small-pox, measles, scarlatina, hooping-cough, influenza, fever, &c. occur; but I know of no part particularly liable to these diseases.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts*, or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy*.

I know of no part of the district being considered unhealthy arising from any extraordinary number of deaths occurring therein.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),

This question may apply to the unwholesome character of some few parts of the district, viz., East-street and courts, Hog-lane and courts, Queen-street, Miles-street, &c.

As to drainage—

In some parts indifferent.

Supplies of Water—

Limited in the low neighbourhoods.

Cleanliness

Some courts might bear improvement.

Density of Population;—The number of persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

This is the case with many families; they have but one room.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Chiefly watermen, fishermen, pensioners' families, and labourers of various kinds.

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

I consider that their earnings are limited, and particularly in the winter season, when many are out of work.

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

Are their habits temparate, or the reverse?

There is much want of animal food, particularly in winter, though much is done in charity during that season; and also with respect to firing. I fear that intemperance is a prevailing evil among the lower order in this district, though there are many happy exceptions.

4. Name any particular Streets or parts which according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy*, and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I consider all that part of Greenwich East district, which is on the rising ground southward of the Rumney-road, Trafalgar-road, and Woolwich Lower-road, to be particularly healthy, in proportion as it approaches Blackheath. From a residence in Greenwich of 28 years, and from the experience gained by my duties as registrar of deaths, I should say that this is not an unhealthy district, even nearest the river; and making every allowance for the food, medical aid, and general comforts of the inmates of Greenwich Hospital, I think that the longevity of the pensioners furnishes a sufficient proof of the healthy character of this district.

Note.—The register book now in my possession has been in use nearly five months, in which time I have registered 250 deaths; 110 from Greenwich Hospital, 63 from the Union workhouse, and 77 only from the remaining population of about 8,600 inhabitants.

October, 1842. ARTHUR WALLER, Registrar.

30. Greenwich.—125. *Greenwich West.*

1. In what *parts* of your District has the number of Deaths registered in the years 1838—1839—1840—1841 and 1842 been the greatest in proportion to the Population?

I am utterly unable to state.

2. In what *parts* of your District has the greatest number of Deaths occurred from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, or Fever (Typhus)?

And in what parts have Epidemic diseases been most fatal?

Neither can I afford any answer to this inquiry.

3. Name any particular *Streets, Courts,* or *Houses* which, from the number of Deaths occurring therein, and the nature of the diseases, appear to you to be *unhealthy.*

I have not had occasion to remark that any particular portion of the Greenwich West district is unhealthy. There are some crowded alleys and back streets where filth and poverty abound; but the inmates seem bred to the element in which they respire.

4. And state generally the condition of those unhealthy Streets, Courts, and Houses (No. 3),—As to Drainage—Supplies of Water—Cleanliness.

The district (but particularly the West district) seems formed by nature to drain itself, being almost entirely a slope towards the river Thames. The supply of water is abundant.

Density of Population; the number of Persons sleeping in the same rooms, &c.

I cannot give any idea.

State also the general condition of the population in those unhealthy Streets, Courts, or Houses (*e.g.*)—What are their principal Occupations?

Are their earnings comparatively high or low,—regular, or irregular?

Does their principal food consist of Potatoes, Bread, or Butchers' Meat?

I cannot give the slightest information as to any one of these particulars.

Do they obtain little firing in Winter?

My impression is, that the benevolence of the inhabitants affords rather a liberal supply of firing.

Are their habits temperate, or the reverse?

I am inclined to believe that for the most part their habits are temperate rather than otherwise.

5. Name any particular Streets or parts which, according to the facts that have fallen under your notice, appear to you to be *healthy,* and with reference to the points adverted to in Question 4, compare the healthy with the unhealthy portions of your District.

I sincerely wish it was in my power to do so. A resident physician asked me some months ago to assist him in a similar inquiry, and I told him he was not aware of the Herculean task he was proposing to himself. I consider this district generally healthy, and not exposed to those comparisons which the more densely populated neighbourhoods may warrant.

December 16, 1842. Robert Suter, Registrar.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for 10 Years, 1831–40.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Mean Height of Barometer in Inches	29·880	29·811	29·856	29·870	29·899	29·859	29·902	29·872	29·813	29·877	29·726	29·901	29·856
Self-Registering Thermometer. Highest	° 55·2	° 59·5	° 64·4	° 72·2	° 81·4	° 86·7	° 86·7	° 84·4	° 76·3	° 70·2	° 61·5	55·8	° 86·7
Lowest	11·4	24·8	26·0	28·0	33·7	43·2	46·2	45·4	40·7	30·0	28·0	21·0	11·4
Mean of daily Maxima	41·8	44·6	47·1	52·7	62·8	70·1	72·3	70·9	64·1	56·9	48·6	44·4	56·36
Mean of daily Minima	34·6	36·3	37·5	41·1	47·4	54·7	56·8	56·7	51·7	46·9	40·4	37·7	45·17
Mean Temperature	38·2	40·5	42·3	46·9	55·1	62·4	64·6	63·8	57·9	51·9	44·5	41·0	50·76
Dew Point (Mean)	° 34·6	° 36·2	° 37·7	° 41·9	° 47·8	° 55·0	° 57·3	° 58·0	° 53·6	° 48·6	° 41·5	° 38·2	° 45·86
Difference between Wet and Dry Bulb (4 years, 1837–40) Mean	1·8	2·0	2·8	4·2	6·6	7·0	6·9	5·7	4·3	3·3	2·1	1·8	4·0
Rain in Inches	1·005	1·104	·777	·973	1·217	1·837	1·932	1·519	1·872	1·799	1·789	1·043	16·87
No. of Days in which Rain fell	8·4	9·2	8·3	9·6	8·2	12·6	10·2	9·8	11·4	11·2	11·7	8·7	119

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for each of the 10 Years 1831–40, and for 1841; with the Number of Deaths Registered in the Metropolis in the 4 Years, 1838–41.

YEARS.	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	10 Years.	1841
Deaths in the Metropolis . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,698	45,441	16,281	..	15,284
Self-Registering Thermometer. Highest	° 80·8	° 81·8	° 81·4	° 86·7	° 84·4	° 85·2	° 79·6	° 79·7	° 85·0	° 83·0	° 86·7	° 89·3
Lowest	24·3	27·8	27·3	29·2	24·9	17·5	24·0	11·4	23·7	21·2	11·4	14·9
Mean Temperature . (from Daily Observations)	52·5	51·0	51·2	53·0	51·1	49·9	49·7	48·9	49·9	50·0	Averages 50·8	51·6
Dew Point (Mean)	48·5	47·2	45·8	47·8	45·1	45·2	44·5	43·6	45·5	45·4	45·9	47·2
Difference between the Dry and Wet Bulb of Thermometer . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·8	4·2	4·0	4·2	4·0	3·4
Barometer {Inches corrected for the Temperature . . .	29·815	29·919	29·820	29·980	29·870	29·770	29·890	29·800	29·824	29·875	29·856	29·757
Rain in Inches	16·85	12·59	11·36	8·00	16·98	22·75	17·94	19·54	24·50	18·18	16·87	27·37
No. of Days in which Rain fell .	115	86	125	80	92	157	123	136	154	125	119	177

The Meteorological Tables have been deduced from the Observations made by the late Mr. Roberton, at the Apartments of the Royal Society, London.

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